State Library

THE CAUCASIAN.

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THE SIMMONS MACHINE.

A Sample of its Work in Warren County.

THEY NOMINATED A POPULIST ON THEIR

County Ticket—He Was Also Nominated by the People's Party County Convention—The Democratic Machine Demanded That he Should Decline the People's Party Nomination—He Refused, Saying he Followed Bryan's Example, But They Took Him off Their Ticket.

Nothing that has occurred during the present campaign has illustrated more fully and conclusively the intolerance and undemocratic spirit of Simmons and his machine than what has just occurred in Warren county.

The Democratic County Convention which met first nominated Mr. Nathan M. Palmer, the Chairman of the People's Party County Executive Committee, for a position on their ticket. They did this because Mr. Palmer had declared that while he was a true Populist that yet he favored the amendment.

The People's Party County Convention met a week or two later and passed a resolution to the effect that since the People's Party State Convention did not make the amendment a party issue that they would nominate Mr. Palmer on their ticket. This was done.

The Democratic county machine soon held a meeting and demanded of Mr. Palmer that he should decline the People's Party nomination and slap his own party in the face as the price of their support. He declined to do it whereupon the machine unceremoniously removed him from the Democratic ticket.

We publish below the lame apology which the Democratic machine made for their action, and under that a card from Mr. Palmer expressing his reason for refusing to comply with their unreasonable and autocratic demand, and expressing his opinion of such conduct.

Read both sides as given below and render your vedict accordingly:

The Machine's Apology.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We desire to explain to the public why Mr. Nathan M. Palmer was taken off the Democratic county ticket. He was nominated by the Democratic county convention as a Populist who favored the Constitutional Amendment. Afterward he was nominated by a wing of the Populist party that was opposed to the Amendment and his name placed on a ticket with men who are openly opposed to, and working against the passage of the Amendment, one of whom is Mr. C. A. Cook, the leading Republican of the county, whom it is well known the honest rank and file of the Populist party will not support because they must, and we believe do recognize the fact that he represents no political principle in common with theirs. We were convinced that the presence of Mr. Palmer's name on that ticket lent aid and encouragement to the anti-amendment sentiment in the county and to the same extent, of course, weakened the cause of white supremacy. Viewing the matter in this light we requested Mr. Palmer to publish, or permit to be published, his letter declining the nomination tendered him by the anti-amendment crowd.

He declined to do so, and there was no other course to be followed except to take his name from the Democratic ticket.

We, who sign this notice, are members of the Democratic executive committee that took his name off the ticket.

J. A. DOWTIN, Chm'n.
H. A. BOYD,
P. J. MACON,
R. W. ALSTON,
W. G. COLEMAN,
J. J. SHEARIN,
A. S. WEBB,
WALTER ALLEN,
GEO. W. BRADLEY,
JAS. MONTGOMERY,
M. J. HAWKINS,
S. R. DUKE

July 26, 1900.

Mr. Palmer's Statement.

TO THE FAIRMINDED PEOPLE OF WARREN COUNTY:

GENTLEMEN:—I publish this article simply to show to the good fairminded people how I have been dealt with as I felt hurt and aggrieved at the course persued by a few.

It is generally known that I was nominated at the last Democratic convention as a Populist to fill the office of county treasurer. I was then some few weeks later nominated by the Populists after I insisted that they should not put me on the ticket. I then went to the chairman of the People's Party and told him that I could not accept.

The Democratic Executive Committee held a meeting on July 23d, and passed an order or resolution demanding that I should publish an article rejecting the Populist nomination which I positively refused to do for the following reasons:

First, I know for the last 15 or 20 years the candidates for all county offices have almost invariably been nominated by two and often by three conventions. I also see our great leader, and one whom I believe stands solitary and alone as the loftiest figure in the great fight for human liberty, placed upon three tickets—Democrat, Populist and Silver Republican, and any quantity of other instances I could mention. I claim that if the Populists nominated me knowing that my political views differed from theirs on many issues and that my political principles had under gone no change whatever, that it was unprecedented and almost unheard of to demand that I slap the People's Party in the face, who simply wanted to vote for me, by publishing them in the papers.

Secondly, If I had been called in and made to do the above, which my friends, for some of them I know have the best wishes for me and interest in me have told me they were going to vote for me and that I was treated wrong, would have been a sacrifice of my manhood and I could have never respected or esteemed myself again as before if I had been made to wear a strait jacket and to publish through the press those who simply said by their action they wanted to vote for me.

If I was good enough to be put on the ticket by the convention, and my political principles have not changed one iota since then, for heaven's and justice's sake why am I not good enough to stay on there now?

Friends, I write without bitterness and I think I find as age grows upon me a great desire to throw the mantle of charity over the weakness of human nature, but I feel that I have been dealt unkindly, yes even cruelly within the house of those I was friendly to.

Many leading Democrats, I think almost all of whom I have heard express themselves, and I have heard a great many, say they believe the fair-minded people of the county will be for me stronger than ever.

All I ask, friends, is justice. If I am wrong condemn me—if I am right sustain me; as independent, fair thinking men.

Most respectfully,

NATHAN M. PALMER.

A False Charge.

Editor Times-Visitor: THE CAUCASIAN of last week charges us with displacing a white pressman and putting a colored man in his place at a cheaper price. There is no truth in this statement. We have not displaced any pressmen in our employment. One young man whom we had in our employment quit of his own accord, without giving us a moment's notice, and took employment elsewhere, and our colored porter, who has been in our employment for many years, and who is a press-feeder, was put on one of our job presses ONE DAY, until another white pressman could be employed; and the young man we employed came from THE CAUCASIAN office.

Mr. Click, who wrote the squib on hear-say, informed us that he was misinformed in regard to the matter, and that he would make the proper correction in his next paper.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON.

The above appeared in the Times Visitor of July 30th. Mr. Edwards came to me about it. I told him how I came by the facts. He asked me to correct it. I first told him I would say: "Mr. Edwards says the statement we published was not true." He said that would be sufficient. I then told him, as he was trying to explain how it was, that it would be better for him to write his statement, and we would publish it. He said he would. This is the correction I proposed to make. But he did not send it here, but to the Times Visitor. I can't say why, unless he knew I would kick against the closing paragraph, which I now take pleasure in doing by saying, I did not inform him that I "was misinformed;" for I plainly told Mr Edwards that his explanation of it was in substance just what our informant said, and what we published as any one can see by a proper analysis of it.

J. F. CLICK.

The Ridiculous Last Act of a Notorious Body.

The Senate and House of Representatives met at 4 o'clock, p. m., July 31st. There were present in the House only Speaker Connor and Mr. Boushall, of Wake. The Journal of the House shows that the House adjourned SINE DIE, on motion of Mr Boushall.

In the Senate there was only one Senator present. He was Senator Whitaker, of Wake, who has acted at the two last sessions as President of the Senate. The Senate Journal shows that the Senate was declared adjourned SINE DIE by Mr Whitaker.

At this last session of the Legislature it appears that only three members were present, two in the House and one in the Senate. Mr. Boushall made the motion to adjourn, the Speaker put the motion, Mr. Boushall voted for it and the House adjourned unanimously.

In the Senate there was not even a man to make a motion. Even Chief Clerk Daniels was not present, and the Journal says the Chair appointed Mr Fred L. Merritt, Clerk (by what authority of law no one knows.) There was nothing for the clerk to do, and there was nobody to do anything else. The silence was painful. At last it occurred to the Chair to move that the body (?) adjourn. The Chair made the motion, the Chair put the motion, the Chair declared the motion carried, the Chair vamoosed and Clerk Merritt followed. It was a lonesome death of a notorious body. There were no mourners at the end.

Jonathan Edwards.

A notable recent event was the unveiling of a tablet to the memory of Jonathan Edwards, in the Congregational church in Northampton, Mass., where Edwards was pastor for twenty-three years—1727 to 1750—until driven out because of he pungency of his preaching, and especially because he opposed the "half-way covenant" system then common in New England. One hundred and fifty years have passed since the sad hearted pastor said his farewell to the people and scenes which were dear to him, and went forth, he hardly knew whither. During all these years God has honored his memory and his teaching, and now the "children" of those who drove him out are seeking to honor themselves by honoring him. It would be easy to quote words of Jesus bearing upon such a transaction; but we can but trust that better words are befitting the conduct of the people who have erected that tablet.—Journal and Messenger.

Half a Mile of Babies.

"Baby boulevard" is the popular name of the long stretch of broad cement walk which skirts the west edge of Lincoln Park, from North avenue to Center street, in Chicago. An observant man, walking South, passed twenty-six baby buggies and met thirty-two; in two buggies were howling twins. A Lincoln Park policeman is authority for the statement that there are more babies trundled over this walk than over any other length of sidewalk in the city. He said in one day he checked up 124 fond fathers, doting mothers, nurse maids and small brothers and sisters shoving baby buggies, go-carts, wheeled chairs and perambulators over the cement slabs. "And that was only five hours during the whole day. That was on Saturday. On Sundays they come in droves."

LETTER FROM C. J. BRASWELL.

To Mr. J. Z. Green, Editor of Our Home.

Dear Sir:—When I wrote you the card asking you to stop my paper, I had no idea of provoking a controversy or seeing it in print, but really I have no objection to its publication, since it afforded you a text for a very long sermon on Butler, fusion, fusion bosses and Braswell and his "New Revolution." I have been abused and ridiculed so much for the past eight years that I have learned not to get "wrathy" simply because I do not endorse the political course of any man. Since you have boasted (so modestly of course) of what you done for the cause of reform you will pardon me for referring to my political course since the formation of the People's Party. In 1890 when the Alliance of reform element controlled the Democratic party in this State to a very great extent I went into the Democratic primaries and worked hard to secure the nomination of farmers and reformers, believing that by so doing we could secure many reforms through that party. I soon saw the folly of attempting to put new wine into old bottles—saw that we need not expect to secure reform and good government through a party dominated and controlled by such men as Grover Cleveland, David B. Hill, Matt. W. Ransom, and others of the same stripe. So when the famous conference of reformers was held at St. Louis on Feb. 22nd, 1892, (Washington's birthday,) and outlined plans for the formation of a new party, I was ready and willing to put my shoulder to the wheel and do all I could for its success. I at once called a meeting of the reformers in my neighborhood at Stump Hill on March 7th, 1892, and drew up and had adopted resolutions, endorsing the action of the St. Louis conference and pledging support to the new party. This was the first People's Party convention ever held in Union county and possibly in North Carolina. Since that time I have stood loyally by the People's Party through thick and thin, through evil as well as good report, and have voted for all our nominees from President down to township constable, including the entire fusion tickets, if you please. I am satisfied, yes I know, that it would have been far better for me both socially and financially to have remained within the Democratic party and been a willing tool of this red shirt and rotten egg organization. But the record of this party for fraud, force, intimidation and broken promises is such, in my estimation, that I could not be honest with my God, myself and my country and support it. Since the organization of the People's Party I have spent as near as I can estimate it, about twenty dollars in clean cash in the interest of campaign work. This does not include the little time I have spent in working for the success of the party. I think I have done enough to entitle me to be heard in "the meeting," and I am sure Our Home will grant me space in its columns for this article, even though it be somewhat lengthy. The readers can see by your statement in the last issue of Our Home that if you had kept out of politics and devoted your whole time and means to your own personal gain you would have been a very rich man by this time. Possibly you might have been a millionaire by this time and been occupying one of those palatial residences upon Wall Street, New York. I am sorry that you have made such a great sacrifice. I do not endorse everything that has been done by the Populist party, as you well know. I do not endorse everything that Hon. Marion Butler has done. But I go into the Populist primaries and conventions and fight for what I believe to be the best policy for the party to pursue, and if I am victorious, if a majority of the Populists agree with me then I expect the minority as true Populists to submit and stick to the organization.

If a majority decides that I am wrong why then as a true Populist I should submit and go along with the majority. Two years ago I foresaw that "negro domination" would be the issue in that campaign. This was an "off" year and the People's Party had very little at stake in that section except a few offices. It was not a Presidential election neither were State officers to be chosen, and the Legislature to be elected did not have to elect a Senator. The Legislature of '95 and '97 had given us a fair and honest election law and enacted many other good and wholesome reforms. The counties had been given local self government—a law which the Democrats dare not repeal. In view of all this I was opposed to fusion that year. I was in favor of putting out a straight ticket and building up and strengthening our organization, preparatory for the great fight which I saw would have to be made in 1900 to preserve the liberties and political rights of the people of this grand old State of North Carolina. Yes, I went into the Populist convention two years ago and opposed fusion, and, notwithstanding the fact that I was suffering at the time with a severe toothache, I had the effrontery to get up in that convention and try to give my reasons for the "faith that was in me." When the proposition to put out a fusion county ticket was put before the convention I promptly moved to reject it. And who, I pray, was it that opposed my course? Were you not so badly scared for fear this fusion offer would be rejected that you and others managed to get the convention to adjourn without taking a vote on my motion which was then before the house, in order that Mr. L. B. Wetmore and Rev Baylus Cade might address the convention and get them in the notion to accept this fusion offer?

When the Convention re-assembled did you not ask Mr. Cade to give his advice about the matter, and did he not tell us that it was the policy of the State Committee to fuse with the Republicans whenever we could secure an honorable co-operation? In fact, Mr. Green, did you not favor fusion in '94 '96 and '98? Now, let us reason a little and see if we can tell why you were so ardently in favor of fusion two years ago. At that time you were a candidate for the State Senate, (fusion candidate too if you please.) You were willing to fuse with Tom Craig's party or anybody else if by so doing you could make sure your election to the Senate. Yet you could "swallow negro, fusion and all" for the sake of a little "pie." Look back over your files and see how many times Our Home has told us that the negro question was only a scarecrow to frighten people into voting the Democratic ticket. That there was no danger of negro domination and that the cry was only a false alarm to keep the people from discussing the real issues. That this question was old and threadbare and the people could not be fooled with it by any lawyer.

The man who uses religion as a crutch should not complain if he falls in the mud.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER

Interviewed by Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun.

ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

In North Carolina—His Views and Opinions Fully Expressed on Co-operation and the Amendment—Conservative Estimate of the Voting Strength of the Three Parties—Shows Up the Hypocrisy of the Simmons "Machine."

A few days ago, Mr. Pleasants, a special correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, came in North Carolina to write up the Political Situation. He handed a list of questions to the People's Party Chairman and to the Democratic Chairman, and requested their answers to be published in the Sun on Tuesday.

We have not seen the Sun of that date, but below we give the questions he handed to Chairman Butler and his answers:

QUESTION. (1) Extent of Populist-Republican fusion on State, County, and Legislative ticket, and against Amendment. Estimated strength.

ANSWER. Complete and harmonious co-operation all over the State on all tickets. Estimated strength 185,000, less about 20,000 legally qualified voters denied registration, making net strength in election 165,000. As to the Amendment, the vote against it will be larger than the combined co-operative strength.

Q. (2) Objections to constitutional amendment from a legal standpoint?

An. The Grandfather clause clearly violates the 15th Amendment. (b) That if the amendment stands or falls as a whole, as the Democrats declare that it will, then if adopted, it must fall as a whole for two reasons, 1st, that if the "grandfather clause" does not discriminate against the negro on account of race or color, it does on account of previous condition of servitude, and for the other reason that while it discriminates against the negro it seeks to discriminate in favor of the white man and confer upon him a hereditary privilege, which is clearly prohibited by Article 1 section 3 of the State Constitution, (the Bill of Rights); and, admitting that it will fall as a whole, every man who votes for it violates his oath to support the Constitution.

But suppose it all stands together as the Democrats declare it will, yet the inevitable result is the disfranchisement of all illiterate white men who come of age after December 1st, 1908, and the enfranchisement of all negroes of age before that date and coming of age after that date who possess the educational qualification. In addition to the boys twelve years old and under who will be disfranchised, at once every white man born outside of the United States unable to meet the qualifications will be disfranchised, and the sons of aliens, though born in North Carolina will be disfranchised if they do not possess the educational qualification, and thousands of others, including all who are unfortunately born out of wedlock, and who therefore in law have no father or grandfather, being the liniel descendants of nobody. If this is not true, then every mulatto boy or man in the State will be protected by the law and permitted to vote.

But the "grandfather clause" of the proposed amendment is not only unconstitntional, but the courts will declare it void, leaving the remainder of the amendment, which will constitute a complete and constitutional scheme of limiting suffrage to stand. Such great constitutional lawyers and statesmen as Senators Teller, Stewart, Edmunds, Allen, Pettigrew, McEnery, Caffery, and dozens of others declare in written opinions, that this will be the result. If so, then the adoption of this amendment means the disfranchisement not only of all the white persons referred to above, but in addition from 40 000 to 60 000 illiterate white voters in the State at once.

Q. (3) Purpose and scope of "red shirt" movement.

An. To intimidate and suppress the opposition vote, and besides to prevent a free discussion in some sections. The Democratic committee having declined a proposition for a joint discussion of these questions on every stump in the State, is forced to resort to fraud and force and appeal to prejudice and even preventing single handed discussion by the opposition in order that their own voters may not hear the truth. This is confined chiefly to a narrow strip along the South Carolina border, comprising the 6th Congressional district, and extending beyond Wilmington through a half dozen counties in the Eastern part of the State.

Q. (4) Appointment of judges of election. How many negroes selected. Anticipated results in white counties. Feeling in Western counties.

An. The Election Law provides that there shall be three judges of election in every voting precinct, the registrar being one, and that not more than two of these shall belong to the Democratic party. In every county in the State petitions to the board of elections were prepared, setting forth a list of names in each voting precinct, and requesting said board to appoint one of said persons named for the one judge of election of said precinct to represent the opposition. The Democratic County Boards of elections in nearly every county in the State not only ignored these petitions, and refuse to appoint a single man from the list submitted to them, but appointed men of their own selection. In many counties they appointed negroes, when there were a large number of Populists and white Republicans in said precinct competent and willing to serve in such places. The petitions referred to were signed largely, not only by Populists and Republicans, but in some places by Democrats. In some counties they appointed a negro at every voting precinct in the county. These negroes were appointed as poll holders in both negro and white counties over the protest of white people. The names, post office and precinct of these negroes in more than one hundred instances have been reported to our Head Quarters. We understand that there are more than double that number, but the names and precincts have not been definitely reported.

In response to the last part of the question, will say that nearly all negro counties in the State are democratic. Nearly all People's Party and Republican counties in the State are white counties.

The only hope the democrats have of carrying the State is by carrying the negro counties by big majorities. The large majorities against the democratic party and the amendment will be from the white counties.

Q. (5) Opinion of democratic lawyers retained by Populist committee as to constitutionality of amendment. Who are these lawyers?

An. Attached to this sheet is the opinion of Major John W. Graham, son of Hon. William A. Graham, leading counsel of the opposition.

Q. (6) Number of negroes now entitled to vote. Number who will be disfranchised by amendment. White children working in factories who will grow up to be illiterate.

An. During the past ten years there have probably not been more than 90 000 negro votes cast, unless they were cast for the democratic party. In the Presidential election of 1892, the Republican candidate for Governor received only 94 684 votes, with three tickets in the field, and at least thirty or forty thousand of these were white votes. In the new registration which has just closed, no doubt at least 270,000 negroes legally entitled to vote, have been denied registration. Besides, during the last ten years, especially during the last four or five years there has been a steady increase of negro exodus from the State. In many of the eastern counties it has been impossible for farmers to secure laborers. Their negro tenant houses, which were full ten years ago, are, in many places, vacant. It is safe to say that not more than 60,000 negroes are now legally entitled to vote under the present registration. The great majority of these negroes live in what is known as the "negro counties," where the democratic party is expected to pile up majorities nearly as large as the white and negro vote combined. Therefore over half of the 60 000 negroes voting will either be voted or counted for the democratic party. Of this 60 000 negro voters, at least two-thirds will be disfranchised by the proposed amendment, and if the "grandfather clause" is declared unconstitutional and the remainder stands, as nearly every great constitntional lawyer says it will, there will be more white men disfranchised by it than negroes.

The number of white children employed in factories in the State is increasing, negroes are not employed. There is only one cotton factory in the State that employs negroes, that factory is owned by negroes. While in many of the towns where the factories are located there are graded schools; yet it is impossible for these white children to attend; and, therefore, from this source and by this cause, the illiteracy of the whites will increase instead of diminish. As an illustration, we will take the town of Concord, where the facts which have been repeatedly stated in this campaign, and not denied, are as follows: Of the 2800 children of school age, less than nine hundred are in the public schools. Of the white children ten years of age 60 per cent. can neither read nor write, and of the colored children ten years of age only 10 per cent. cannot read and write. And this is in the town where is located the only negro factory in the State.

For another illustration, let us take the town of Goldsboro, the home of Mr. Aycock, the Democratic candidate for Governor. That town boasts that it has the best graded schools in the State. The report of the Superintendent of these schools just published, shows, that out of 672 white boys of school age, 249 did not attend school for the past year a single day, and there are only a few factories in that town, and only one cotton factory.

These facts show what a large per cent of the white boys of the State will be disfranchised after 1908 even if the amendment is constitutional and stands as a whole, and even if the most perfect and complete educational facilities are furnished, not only in every town, but in every school district in the State.

Q. (8) Number of negro counties in the State. Proportion of whites who are Populists and Republicans.

An. The counties generally known as negro counties are only thirteen in number. One of these, Halifax, is the banner democratic county in the State.

The People's Party polled 48,000 votes for Weaver in 1892. The party is now stronger than then. Every voter in the party is a white man. I think it is safe to say that one-half of the Republican votes that are counted for that party in any election are white votes.

MAJOR JOHN W. GRAHAM'S OPINION ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

During the trial of the Democratic Registrars at Winston, Col. Argo, of Raleigh, in a speech for the defence turned to Major John W. Graham, who was an attorney for the prosecution, and said:

"Major, you are a Democrat, but I have never yet heard of your saying how you intended to vote on this amendment?"

At once, Major Graham spoke up and said: "Do you want to know now?" Col Argo replied, "Yes I do." Major Graham then answered as follows:

"I shall vote against it, because I believe it is in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, and will therefore not support it." Col. Argo's only reply was, "You have the courage of your convictions, I know, Major."

How many Democratic lawyers are there in the State who are supporting this amendment who have not the courage of their convictions, in whom the desire for office is greater than their regard for the Constitution of the United States and their oath to support it?

FOUR WOMEN DROWNED WHILE

Bathing at Ocean City—Were Taken Out to Sea in an Undertow.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 31.—Four young women, residents of Philadelphia met a tragic fate in the surf here today about noon and their hostess, Mrs. Meehan of the same city, who was bathing with them, was rescued by a life guard in an unconscious state. The drowned were:

Virginia Lowe,
Elsie Lowe,
Jennie Lonsdale,
Birdie Lonsdale.

The group were in the water at the foot of 14th street, where few persons enter the surf and did not understand the treachery of the boisterous sea and heavy undertow that was running on the strand. They were in the water about fifteen minutes when two of the girls got beyond their depth. The other two went to their aid and were swept out with the current. Mrs. Meehan endeavored to render what assistance she could, and almost lost her own life in the attempt. Life Guard Lee and a gentleman, whose name was not ascertained, saw the struggling bathers and rushed out with a life line. They brought Mrs. Meehan into the shore unconscious and returned for the other members of the party, but they had in the meantime disappeared. The rescuers, however, succeeded in recovering the bodies.

SCORED BOTH PARTIES.

Prohibition Nominee For Presidency Speaks in Danville.

DANVILLE, VA., July 30—Hon. John G. Woolley, Prohibition nominee for the Presidency, spoke here to-night. He scored the Republican and Democratic parties for their position on the liquor question and was especially severe on the ministry and church membership for clinging to the old parties and thus preventing the Prohibitionists from getting their fighting strength. He attacked McKinley for his position as a Methodist who refused to assist in putting a Prohibition plank in the Republican party platform. He had an audience of 1,500, 1 000 of whom were women.

Schools in the Philippine Islands.

A non-sectarian college of primary and secondary education was opened in Manila on June 29th in the presence of Judge Taft, President of the Civil Commission, and his colleagues. Judge Taft spoke in fitting and effective terms of the significance of the event. The institution is the first educational enterprise in the Philippines that is not under the control of the priests and that looks for support to the voluntary contributions of the people. Five hundred pupils have already been enrolled and many children are leaving the schools of the priests to enter the college. The American educational department supplies text books on the easiest possible conditions. This is a sign of better times in the Philippine Islands.—Ex.

Killed by Lightning.

ELLENBORO, N. C., July 30—A farmer named Williams and his young son were killed west of this place last week by lightning. It was a most deplorable misfortune, the father and son living under a large tree a few steps from the door of their home, in which stood Mrs. Williams, who was hurled to the floor by the shock. The unfortunate woman regained consciousness only to receive a worse shock to find that both her husband and son were dead.—Asheville Gazette.

"Papa, was it a wise person who said the good die young"?

"Yes, said the musing man, "I guess so."

"Well," she went on after thinking it over for some time, "I am not as much surprised about you, but I don't see how mamma ever managed to get grown up.

Many a man who says he would rather be right than be President, can't be either.

Men take opposite sides on the money question but the majority are on the outside.

Last Week in the Philippines.

MANILA, July 30th.—In last week's scouting ten Americans were killed and fourteen wounded. One hundred and eighty Filipinos were killed and sixty taken prisoners. Forty Filipino rifles were captured. Ex.

A limited number of scholarships is being offered by Littleton Female College, Littleton, N. C., to young ladies without property preparing to teach who apply at once.

The demand for teachers holding diplomas from this institution has been increasing for several years and during the past year went beyond the supply.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggist.

BRAVE MEN FALL

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in the loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, rundown feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50cts at all drug stores. Every bottle guaranteed.

POWERS ON THE STAND.

Denied The Charges Made Against Him.

A MOTION OF ACQUITTAL WAS MADE.

Influence, Not Intimidation, Was the Purpose of Bringing Mounted Men to Frankfort.

Georgetown, Ky., July 30.—Ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers took the stand in his own behalf today.

Powers admitted that he organized the body of mountaineers who went to Franklin on several occasions last winter, but declared this was done for influence with the State Contest Board and the Legislature; not for the puapose of intimidation.

The defendant entered a denial of the charges made against him by Culton, Noakes and other witnesses. He denied that Henry Youtsey had the keys of his office on the day of the assassination, but he said there were two keys to the office, one of which was in the possession of former Assistant Secretary of State W. J. Davidson and another in possession of Ben Rowe, Governor Taylor's colored porter. Powers said that neither of these keys was ever in his possession, and that he had his own key in his pocket in Louisville the day of the assassination.

The defense opened its side of the case with a motion for peremptory instructions for a verdict of acquittal. The motion was submitted without argument and was promptly overruled by the court.

Attorney Faulkner stated the case for the defense. He said the defense will show that the contests over the State offices were not tried on Judicial lines, but on a partisan basis, and that politics was responsible for the present prosecutions.

He intimated that the prosecution knows the identity of the assassin but has concealed him. It will be admitted, he said, that Caleb Powers and Charles Finley organized and brought to Frankfort the crowd of mountaineers who arrived there January 25th, but that this was only to petition the legislature and not to intimidate that body. He declared that the men who composed the mountain body were not bad citizens, as charged by the other side, and he charged also that the Democrats had large bodies of men in Frankfort to back up the contestants.

It would be proved, he claimed, that Weaver, one of the main witnesses for the prosecution, was never in Frankfort until yesterday; that Finley and Anderson and Robert Noakes testified for money, and W. H. Culton in the hope of obtaining immunity from the prosecution, and that Wharton Golden's evidence would be successfully contradicted.

The defendant, Caleb Powers, took the witness stand. He declared he never knew Jim Howard, Harlan Whittaker or Richard Combs, three of the defendants, prior to the assassination. He had only known Youtsey since January 1st.

In regard to the bringing of the mountaineers to Frankfort, witness said: "There were three crowds of men brought to Frankfort, and I had something to do with the organization of each. The purpose was to show the interest of these people in the matters at issue and not to intimidate either the State Election Board or the Legislature. I instructed the men to do no acts of violence, and so far as I know none was committed by them."

Powers continued: "The last crowd of men were brought for a double purpose. We expected to use them as witnesses before the contest board, and also to show by their presence the interest they felt in the contests. We also had heard rumors that we were to be forcibly ejected from the offices. These rumors were based on newspaper reports and were intended to resist violence."

A GOOD IDEA.

But Will it Stick to it? Office Seekers Outside of the Democratic Party, Bad Fellows.

Biblical Recorder.]

"We are hoping that ten thousand readers of this paper are saying this week that there shall be no more unbrotherly partizan hate in North Carolina, no more redshirts, no more intolerance, no more intimidation. The people may stand hereafter for principles of world-importance, instead of dividing bitterly over the race issue. Office seekers must come to the front on their merits after this. We shall have fair election laws, and honorable dealing on every hand. We are passing the long period of one issue, and coming into another of many and great ones."

Well, the above is good. We have seen and heard that before. After every election when Democrats win—especially—we have been treated to such a gospel dish. We will have "redshirts" and "more intolerence" and "more intimidations" and unfair "election laws and dishonorable dealing," if it will take that to elect the Democratic machine, and we ask all voters to watch and see who is telling the truth about this.

Our Foreigners.

Foreigners cling to the great cities, though in none of them do they outnumber the natives. In New York, however, and some other of the larger cities the foreigners and those of foreign parents unquestionably outnumber those of American parents of two generations' standing.

MIGHTY LATE SPEAKING.

Why Wait Till It Is Done Before Condemning It? No Need of Schools if Political Machines Must Dictate Man's Thoughts and Words.

The Biblical Recorder of August 1st 1900, says:

"It brings the blush to one's cheeks to see how unblushingly and even approvingly the high handed abrogation in North Carolina of the common rights of American people is reported in certain papers that ought to represent the higher instincts of the Anglo Saxon race, for whose supremacy they are doing battle. It matters not that men have spoken untruthfully and bitterly. They have the right to speak. Freedom of speech; freedom to make political speeches is a cardinal doctrine of our State and Nation. It is a shame, too, that bodies of citizens have taken the law into their own hands. To do this is to sow the wind—and the harvest is certain. Let us stop it. If we do not, we are lost. We need not listen to these speakers."

Bro. Bailey, the above sounds right. Sorry it got crowded off your editorial page. But it's good reading, and we hope the readers of the Recorder will not only read it, but pray over it and join in with the sentiments of it, and make it a part of their religious creed.

We fear brother, that you will forget this in the next State campaign. You will have to or antagonize the Democratic speakers, for they cannot make or win on any other kind of an issue. That is why they did not show their professions for white supremacy by their action in appointing registrars &c.

But we hope you will stick to this and then advocate FREE SPEECH. It is cowardly not to be willing to do so.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY IN COURT.

Judge's Narrow Escape During a Murder Trial.

Norfolk, Va., July 30.—The waving of a loaded pistol, which formed part of the evidence in a murder trial, came near costing Judge Portlock, of the County Court, his life today. It was during the trial of William H. Jenkins, colored, charged with the murder of George Williams, alias Tom Ghost. The murderer's pistol exploded while in Capt. Marshall's hands and the ball narrowly missed Judge Portlock's head.

The murder occurred on Sunday morning, April 22, and originated in a dispute over 40 cents, which Jenkins alleged was stolen from him in a game of crap. Jenkin's went to Lindsay's bar, borrowed a pistol, procured cartridges at another place, and then, hunting up Williams, fired three shots into him. Death ensued immediately.

Jenkins was convicted of murder in the first degree. The trial elicited the fact that Williams and fifteen or twenty other negroes were engaged in a game of crap on Sunday morning, when the murder occurred. Judge Portlock gave the special policemen notice that he would hereafter in such cases consider that they knew that these places were being run, but if they did not know it he would consider them inefficient and remove from office the last one of them.

DUKE OF SAXONY DIES IN CERMANY.

Victoria's Second Son Succombs—Body to be Taken to England.

Coburg, July 31.—The Duke of Saxe-Coburg died at 10 o'clock last evening at Rosenau castle. Recently at a consultation of specialists in Vienna it was discovered that there was a cancerous growth at the root of the tongue. At the desire of the duchess and other members of the family, who were aware of the nature of the disease, the duke took up his residence at Rosenau. He was unaware of the real state of his health and hoped he would recover.

During the minority of his heir, the Duke of Albany, the government of the duchy will be conducted by hereditary Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, the guardian of the young duke.

London, July 31.—The news of the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, second son of Queen Victoria, created a sensation in London, as it was totally unexpected. The queen was deeply affected and the Prince of Wales came to all engagements.

At Windsor there were many signs of mourning, the bells in the curfew tower of St. George's chapel being tolled.

It is stated that the body of the late duke will be embalmed and brought to England for interment and that it will lie in state at Windsor.

Remedy for the Oat Smut.

Do not sow oats without treating them for the destruction of smut, if the smut has ever appeared on the farm or farms in the vicinity, and there are few places where it has not. The oat smut requires a stronger solution to kill it than wheat smut. The formula given for oats is one pound of blue stone or sulphate of copper, in eight gallons of water for eight bushels of oats, while the wheat formula uses same amount of sulphate of copper in ten gallons of water for ten bushels of wheat. The grain by using this preventive for smut is an increase of crop and an improvement in quality.

Moosws of the Boundaries.

The possibilities of the "animal story" are remarkably well shown by Mr. W. A. Fraser in his new tales, entitled Moosws of the Boundaries. These are stories of Rod, the Boy, and the fur-bearing animals of the Northwest and the half-breed trappers who hunt them. Each of the tales teems with curious bits of wood-lore and little-known facts about the moose, beaver, bear, lynx, fox and wolf.

Mr. Arthur Heming who has illustrated the stories, is a sportsman and naturalist, as well as an artist.

The first of the Moosws stories will appear in THE SATURDAY EVENING POST of September 1.

Negro Lynched in Georgia.

KNOXVILLE, Ga., July 27th.—Jack Hillsman, a negro 26 years old, was lynched near here and his body riddled with bullets by a mob. Almost a week ago Hillsman attempted to assault the 14-year-old daughter of Jas. Mitchell, a well known planter of the county. He was arrested and taken to Macon for safe keeping, but brought here for a preliminary trial. A coroner's jury was unable to find the names of any of the members of the mob.

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THE ELECTION.

The returns received by the CAUCASIAN up to the hour of going to press indicate that the Amendment and the Democratic State ticket has been carried by a good round majority. We do not admit, and we do not believe that the majority of the people of the State favored this Amendment, or wanted to vote the Democratic ticket.

The fact is, that between 30,000 and 40,000 and the figures may reach 50,000 of legally qualified voters were denied registration by the Democratic registrars under Simmons' direction. It is well known to every one that Mr. Simmons failed to provide in his Election Law that the registrars should take an oath to perform their duties, and that no penalty was provided in the law for the failure to do their duty, or for even committing any overt unlawful act connected with the registration of voters. We did not believe that this was the meaning of the law—indeed we had advised voters that under Section 17 of the election law, there was a penalty. After we had given this advice, Mr. Simmons secured a legal opinion from Judge Sheppard and Col. Argo to the effect that the penalty, named under Section 17 of the Election Law, applied to the registrars, and other election officers, in making returns, and not to the registrar while registering voters.

Therefore, every registrar, who was so wanting in conscience or common honesty as to be willing to disfranchise legally qualified voters by refusing to register them, was informed by Mr. Simmons and Democratic counsel that he had CARTE BLANCHE to be as dishonest as he pleased, or rather as dishonest as he was instructed by Mr. Simmons to be. This explains how so many thousands of legally qualified voters were denied the right to register. Of course, those who were not registered could not vote.

After this wholesale disfranchisement by the Democrats, there were still left a majority of legally qualified voters, who were registered, and who were against the Amendment, and the Democratic machine. The majority, which the Democrats are to day claiming, was secured through violence, intimidation, and rascality aftee the registration books closed. Thousands of men who had register ed, were challenged without sufficient cause and prevented from voting. In many places, Winchester rifles were imported and mobs of red-shirts paraded certain sections for days before the day of election, and especially on the day and evening preceding the election. They fired off their weapons to frighten and intimidate voters from going to the polls on the day of election.

Even after this, there was no doubt a good majority against them, but on election day, they used dozens of devices and tricks, which the loop-holes in the Election Law permitted, to disfranchise voters and make out the returns different from the will of the people.

The details of the returns are not insufficient to give the facts at length, but we have received sufficient information to justify the above statement.

The great majority of the voters in North Carolina of all parties, are Christian, law-abiding citizens. We cannot believe, and do not believe that they will tolerate such methods and the domination of such men, when they knew all. Therefore, we believe there is a hereafter to this election, and we believe it is not far distant.

The public shall know the facts as THE CAUCASIAN receives them, and is able to substantiate them.

WHAT WILL THEY DO NOW?

Will they take the Democratic party at its word?

The proposers and advocates of the suffrage amendment have said over and over again, during the last campaign, that the adoption of the amendment would remove the negro from politics, and settle the negro question in North Carolina; that the white men of the State would thus be freed so that they could hereafter safely divide and vote their honest convictions on all questions of public policy.

The cry of negro domination has hitherto held within the ranks of the Democratic party, many good men, who had no sympathy either with the principles or methods of the party. Such men have repeatedly voted for candidates put up by the Democratic party, whom they felt, and even knew, to be utterly unfit for public office and unworthy of public trust. Whatever was nominated, was voted for through fear of negro domination. The dose, however nauseous, was swallowed by those who felt constrained to take it, with every symptom of loathing and disgust. The real truth is that for years large elements of as good people as there are in North Carolina have voted the Democratic ticket on account of what they deemed an exacting necessity, holding their noses meanwhile to exclude as much as possible of the nauseous flavor, and protesting in their hearts and consciences against the political behavior and the character of some of those whom they felt compelled to support.

It is no wonder then, that many good men in the Democratic party favored the adoption of the constitutional amendment, as the one and only available means of securing their own political emancipation.

We have not believed that the Amendment would eliminate the negro from politics in North Carolina, because, for one reason, we have not believed that it was the desire and purpose of the leaders of that party to eliminate the negro from politics. It is the only issue upon which they could possibly win.

But the Democratic party, in the campaign just closed, has laid great stress upon the argument, that the adoption of the Amendment would eliminate the negro, and afford opportunity for the white people of North Carolina to divide according to their convictions; and this argument has had weight with the class of men above mentioned. From expressions that we have heard since the election, we are of the opinion that these men accepted the assurances of the Democratic party as to the effect of the Amendment upon the future political life of the State, and that these men will hereafter deem themselves at full liberty to leave the Democratic party and to oppose its high-handed and unscrupulous methods.

If any party can raise the cry of negro domination in North Carolina hereafter, it certainly cannot be raised by the Democratic party. That party is estopped from raising the cry hereafter by every speech made by its speakers during the late campaign.

If these people who have voted perforce with the Democratic party all these years, have been, and are sincere, in their expression of a desire to seperate themselves from its men and measures; they now have full opportunity of making their wishes effective; if any credit if to be given to the assurances of that party in the campaign just closed. And conditions, it seems to us, invite them to declare their independence and show a genuine patriotism.

The campaign of 1898 was marked and carried by a lawless red-shirtism; the campaign of 1900 has seen an alarming growth of this same lawlessness; and thoughtful men, even in the Democratic party, have been driven to ask themselves "Where will such methods end?" There are thoughtful men in the Democratic party who felt that the fear of negro domination was bad: who feel that the fear of red-shirt domination worse. If this spirit of lawlessness has increased from 1898 to 1900, why may it not increase from 1900 to 1902, and on indefinately; why may it not stifle all independence of action, either in the ranks of the Democratic party or outside of the Democratic party; and so intrench in power, without the possibility of rout, an arrogant, lawless, and irresponsible set of men to the overthrow of everything like free government? These are the questions that confront men in North Carolina, whether Republicans, Populists or Democrats, who love personal, liberty and republican government.

If the men who deem that they are emancipated by the adoption of the suffrage amendment rest upon what they believe to be their new freedom, until the next campaign begins, they will find that the men who have engineered this campaign will engineer another along precisely the same lines that they have followed this year:

If the white men in the Democratic party, who supported this Amendment, because they desired to be emancipated from conditions so necessitous in their minds as to hold them in party thraldom against their convictions, men who secured their freedom to day, it is now time for them to declare themselves free and to show the leaders of the Democratic party in North Carolina, that they are free; and they should not wait a single month to do it.

If they love personal liberty and honesty in elections and righteous methods in government, and desire the help of good and lawful men in their purposes, there are tens of thousands of Populists who stand ready to help good men accomplish these desirable ends.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

On the morning after the election a Democrat walked up and addressed a Populist:

"How do you feel since we whipped you?"

The Populist replied, "I feel like I haven't stolen a thing. How do you feel?"

How does North Carolina feel?

THE ELECTION IN RALEIGH.

It was as quiet as the Sabbath. Not a red-shirt was to be seen anywhere, and in fact, there has been none in Wake county. There were no threats nor intimidations. Every man voted as he pleased, and no one said anything to him about it. There were no crowds around the polling places, and in fact, no one except the election officers, who were as quiet and dignified as the nature of their duties could demand. Simmons' red-shirt methods were not put into operation here; they were only intended for the ignorant and the back-woods communities, although occasionally some of them have gone beyond his instructions, and flaunted their impudence and committed riot in respectable communities. Simmons knows where the people can be terrorized, and what kind of people to send his red-shirts among.

We take pleasure in letting the people of the State know the kind of election we have had in Raleigh, as it fell under our own observation. There were doubtless many other similar elections in North Carolina, and there were many disgraceful ones.

We publish these facts that the people may see what sort of community we have in the Capitol City. The only cheering that was heard on the streets during the day of election, was over a baseball victory of the Raleigh Team over the Durham Team. Mr. Simmons will not be able to get up any post-election riots here, unless he imports the necessary thugs however dressed.

READ AND DRAW YOUR OWN CONCLUSION.

The following telegrams were sent to People's Party Headquarters on Thursday and Friday:

STATESVILLE, N. C., Aug. 2.
Maryann Butler, care Abe Middleton, Raleigh, N. C.
Political death warrant or meanest man in North Carolina is signed to-day.
PARKS & STEAL.

TARBORO, N. C., Aug. 2.
Marion Butler, Raleigh.
Edgecombe goes against the negroes thirty-five hundred, by fair count. If you don't believe it come here and help us count.
H. A. GILLIAM.

WILMINGTON N. C., Aug. 3.
Marion Butler Raleigh, N. C.. In response to call for help, can supply only two anti-amendment pall bearers for your political obsequies. Please advise place and date.
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Aug. 3.
Marion Butler, care Abe Middleton, DICTATOR, Raleigh, N. C.
If a man dies shall he live again?
BIZZELL & HINES.

We forbear to comment on such asenine utterances. The public will draw their own conclusions.

The Democratic papers are slobbering all over Judge Ewart, because he gives vent to his spleen in a column of epithets against Senator Butler, Thompson and Pritchard. He is mad because, Senator Butler fought his confirmation as Judge for life. If Butler had not done so, and if Ewart had been confirmed, these same papers and speakers would be giving Butler and Pritchard and their parties particular fits for putting such an ignoramus in such a high responsible office of trust. So you can not please this crank unless you allow them to not only run their own party, but every other party, and there by get the offices. In that case Butler, Thompson, Pritchard and McKinley would be clever fellows.

Hon. H. G. Ewart is a very greatful gentleman. He carries out the doctrine of "doing good for evil." He writes a letter in which he very kindly vindicates Senator Butler against all blame for the fight the Senator made against his confirmation as Judge. For this Senator Butler and his friends are very greatful to Mr. Ewart.

BELLAMY SHOWS THE WHITE FEATHER AND CALLS FOR THE CALF ROPE.

On Tuesday Congressman Bellamy (as reported by the Democratic papers) declared in a speech in Wilmington that Senator Butler should be "forcibly expelled" from the State. On Wednesday Senator Butler sent Mr. Bellamy the following letter:

Raleigh. N. C., August 1, 1900.
Hon. J. D. Bellamy,
Wilmington, N. C,

Sir:—You are quoted in the Raleigh morning papers as saying in a speech at wilmington yesterday that the Democrats should "forcibly expel" me from the State. Do you mean that you feel it your duty to forcibly expel me from the State, or do you mean that some one else should do it? Do you mean that one man should undertake it, or that a cowardly, lawless mob should do it?

Now if you think I should be expelled from the State, I suggest that you undertake the job yourself. You are one man, and I am one man. If you mean what you say and have any courage, (except when you have a mob of red shirts behind you) I suggest that you proceed to Raleigh, and begin the expelling business at once. If you have not the courage to undertake this job, then I suggest that you have the decency to keep your mouth shut.

Respectfully,
MARION BUTLER,
Chairman.

The correspondents of outside newspapers, and representatives of Raleigh papers wired Congressman Bellamy Thursday morning for a statement as to what action he would take in response to Senator Butler's challenge. These correspondents failed to get any response from the loud mouth and would be blood-thirsty Congressman. The Raleigh afternoon paper, The Times Visitor, reports him as saying, that "he would ignore Marion Butler's insulting letter, and regrets exceedingly that Butler did not take him to task for what he did say."

Congressman Bellamy's bluster and his miserable and contemptible back down, reminds us of a story, which is as follows:

"A certain Irishman walked up to another one, with clinched fists, and said to him, 'Patrick O Flanigan, I hear that ye have bin going about calling me "an infernal liar," an' I hav cum right to ye face to ask ye if ye said it?' To which Patrick replied, with clinched fists, and looking his questioner square in the face, 'I did.' Whereupon, the first Irisman dropped his fists, turned around and walked off, saying, 'I don't believe ye.'"

The Wilmington Star of August 2nd, attempting to apologize for Bellamy's failure to accept the challenge, says that "on frequent occasions, Mr. Butler has referred to Mr. Bellamy as a 'bloody assassin,' 'cowardly murderer,' and the like."

Why did not Bellamy call Senator Butler at that time as Butler has now called Bellamy?

Late this evening Senator Butler received the following letter from Mr. Bellamy in reply:

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 2, 1900.
Hon. Marion Butler: Your insolent letter does not deserve a reply, as I shall not defile myself by having a controversy with the most despicable and contemptible creature in this State.
JOHN D. BELLAMY.

When Senator Butler was seen this evening by several out-of town newspaper reporters and asked what he had to say about Bellamy, he replied that he had no time or words to waste on a fellow who did not have the courage to reply to his letter in Person.

THE NEGRO CALAMITY HOWLER OUT OF A JOB.

The Raleigh Times-Visitor, in an editorial in its issue of August 3d, in an editorial headed, "The Future," says:

"The adoption of the Constitutional amendment by a decisive majority yesterday should usher in a new era for the Old North State. The Democratic party has offered the people this measure to end the race issue in this State and the election returns show that the great mass of the people have gladly accepted the privilege. White and colored had become tired of this unending cry of race against race in every election. The Democratic party devised a scheme for the emancipation of North Carolina citizenship by amending the Constitution so as to restrict the colored vote and leave the white vote as it is now. The measure has gained the approval of the people at the polls. They were tired of the race issue; they were really alarmed at the measures deemed necessary, adopted to suppress the negro vote in some sections and they clearly saw that such a course would do great harm if not checked. This fact rallied the great conservative element to the support of the amendment and now they confidently expect to behold the dawn of a day when men can freely divide on the great issues pending and discuss them clearly without recourse to race prejudice. No party can longer be termed the negro party for the negro is now a nonentity in North Carolina politics. In a speech in Wilmington Tuesday Mayor Waddell, of Wilmington voiced the people's sentiments when he said that after the adoption of the amendment the white people could divide on political issues upon their honest convictions. The amendment should be beneficial to the negro for it should remove all excuse for lawless methods, which most people thought right and necessary, by which in many counties he has already been deprived of suffrage. Now he can vote if qualified to cast the ballot. Let us have political freedom, law and order henceforth and forever in the Old North State."

A republic is a country where people discuss things. A despotism is a country where they cannot.

ELECTION RETURNS.

REPORTS NOT FULL ENOUGH TO GIVE RELIABLE ESTIMATE.

DEMOCRATS MAKE WILD CLAIMS

It Seems That the Democrats Have Elected (?) Not Only State Ticket, But Also The Legislature.

The following telegrams were received by the CAUCASIAN before we went to press:

ROBESON.

Few negroes vote. Democrats carry county.

SWAIN.

Our ticket elected in full. Two hundred majority.

MOORE.

Moore solid for us at least 250.

ALEXANDER.

Carried Alexander by 100 majority. Entire ticket elected.

CABARRUS.

All O. K. We carry county by safe majority.

DAVIE.

Davie goes Fusion by four hundred, Vote against amendment will run ahead of ticket.

ORANGE.

Democratic majority small in Orange. Will require official count to decide.

SWAIN AND JACKSON.

Jackson Democratic. Swain goes Fusion. Candler elected Senator by four hundred.

COLUMBUS.

Democrats claiming large majority. Nothing definite.

RANDOLPH.

Randolph three hundred Fusion.

GUILFORD.

Guilford three hundred Democratic, with fifteen precincts unreported, likely to overcome this.

FROM THE WEST.

Buncombe is close. Nothing official. Mitchell about 1500 Madison 1200 Old Fort 31 for amendment. Souther, Republican, for House there, has four majority.

ALAMANCE.

Amendment defeated by five hundred. Fusion ticket elected by three hundred.

SAMPSON.

We think returns show about 1200 majority in Sampson. This makes Senatorial district also safe.

WILKES.

Amendment defeated by 1,000. Dula's majority for the legislature about the same.

HARNETT.

Everything quiet, indications are that the county is safe by a small majority.

CALDWELL.

Fusion candidate for the legislature in Caldwell elected by over 100. Amendment defeated by 150.

CRAVEN.

Indications are that Basnight, Fusion candidate will be elected.

CONTESTS FOR SEAT IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Wherever elections in any county or senatorial district have been carried by fraud, intimidation, violence, or other irregularities, we advised that the candidate so defrauded of his seat should confer with his friends, and make diligent inquiries, and if the proof can be had, contest ought to be made and notice given under section 2850 of the Code. The section reads as follows:

"No person shall be allowed to contest the seat of any member of the General Assembly unless he shall have given to the member thirty days' notice thereof in writing, which must state the particular grounds of such contest. If the seat is contested on account of the reception of illegal votes, the notice must set forth the number of such votes, by whom given, and the supposed qualifications; and if the same is contested on account of the rejection of legal votes, the notice must give the names of the persons whose votes were rejected. No evidence shall be admitted to show that the contestant received illegal votes, unless he shall also have been notified the same number of days, and in the same manner. The same notice of time and place required in taking depositions shall be required and proved on the investigation."

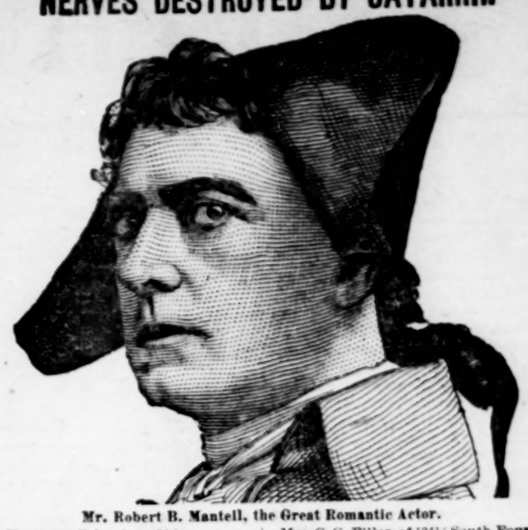
If proper investigation shows to the candidate, so fraudulently deprived of his seat, that the proof of his own election required by the said section cannot be made, then such candidate should see if proof cannot be had sufficient to show that there was in fact NO VALID ELECTION HELD and that the election pretended to be held ought to be declared void and a new election ordered.

Get copy of the poll book at every precinct, where the irregularities occurred, as these books may sometimes disappear from the office of the Register of Deeds, where section 17 of the Election Law requires them to be deposited.

As to County offices, the courts will declare all elections void where it is shown that fraud, violence, intimidation and other irregularities used were such as defeated the will of the majority of the people, as expressed at the polls, and a new election will be ordered.

A thief entered St. Peter's church on South Tryon street, yesterday, and robbed the box.—Charlotte Observer.

NERVES DESTROYED BY CATARRH.



Mr. Robert B. Mantell, the Great Romantic Actor.

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Dear Sir—The bottle of Pe-ru-na at hand. It is splendid and most invigorating; refreshing to the nerves and brain. It is one of the best tonics I have ever used. It makes me feel like a new man. Yours sincerely, R. B. Mantell.

Catarrh is one of the ways in which a depressed condition of the nervous system shows itself. Catarrhal people are soon made nervous. Any remedy to effect a radical cure of chronic catarrh must operate directly through the nerves, invigorating the mucous circulation.

Mrs. C. C. Filler, of 134½ South Fourth street, Columbus, O., writes: "For ten or fifteen years I have been subject to nervous dyspepsia. I would have spells of quivering in my stomach, with smothering feelings. I was suffering from what is called nervous prostration. I consulted several physicians, who treated me without doing me any good. I had almost given up in despair when I heard of Pe-ru-na. I found it an immediate relief to all my disagreeable symptoms." Dr. Hartman's latest book sent free. Address Columbus, Ohio.

HOW OTHERS SEE IT.

Comments From a Number of Leading Northern Papers.

Following is the comments of some of the leading papers of the country on the situation in North Carolina, just prior to the election:

To make sure of its adoption, however, bands of armed "Red Coats" have appeared in different parts of the State, forbidding speeches against it, and intimidating those who are opposed to it.—New York World.

The campaign has been made disorderly by the action of the Democratic advocates of the proposed amendment, who as early as May, in Rockingham, the county seat of Richmond county on the South Carolina border, held a "white supremacy" meeting, and hoisted on the court house a white and red flag bearing the inscription "white supremacy" in bold letters. Since then men with red and white flags, wearing red shirts, have been overawing many communities in North Carolina, inciting disturbances and threatening those who question the justice, propriety or legality of the proposed amendment.—New York Sun.

The Tribune has a cartoon showing a North Carolina red shirt holding up a campaign speaker and entitled "Democratic Constitutional Liberty." "It is only the Filipino who is entitled to liberty and free speech." The Tribune also has a long editorial entitled "Tyranny in North Carolina" and calling upon Bryan, the advocate of the Filipinos, to rebuke the red shirters.

We may assume it to be incontrovertible, therefore, that the Democrats of North Carolina are the fittest subjects imagineable for the denunciation of Mr. Bryan. Not only would they establish tyranny and substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic but they would revoke a constitutional grant already made in so doing, and destroy the liberties already creates. They are genuine reactionaries, like the Bourbons of France and Spain.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The fifteenth amendment is already buried in North Carolina and in the same grave are the United States constitution and the declaration of independence.—Philadelphia Press.

The Knoxville Journal says that no Southern gentleman would win an election by force and fraud and scores the methods of the ring in this State.

LAWLESSNESS IN THE SOUTH.

This is an unpleasant subject for us. We dislike to hear or think about it, much less write about it. But as a journalist it is expected of us, and it is our duty to say something, and that is why we have done so at all. And to say anything, or not to say anything about it, will hurt, and hurt bad for the time being.

If we say there is and has been no lawlessness in the South, as some write, then we excuse and justify what little or much we have had; and therefore, instead of bettering it, we sanction and encourage more lawlessness in the future.

On the other hand, if we say we have or have had and reiterate all that has been done and not denied, and how it is increasing so rapidly, then it seems we join in with the despoilers to injure the South, in keeping capital and good men from settling among us, and at the same time slandering our civilization, much less our christianity.

Now what shall we do? What horn of the dilemma shall we take? Shall we deny it, and thereby encourage it and thereby making bad worse, or shall we say it is too true, and thereby injure the fair name of our State? We have decided to take the lesser of the two evils, which is the better; because we can say so in truth, and with the hope that by condemning it, the people may become aroused upon the subject, and compell the courts and authorities to punish the criminals in a legal way.

We will not enumerate all that has been done in this State in the last two years, and which seems rapidly growing into defiance of all law, order and religious sentiments. Some say the only way to stop it, is to stop negroes from voting, and remove the possibility of negro rule. But this is only a pretext. We have two whites to every negro voter. Besides, in white counties where there are no negroes, the same lawless spirit from the same source, is getting almost intolerable. Unless good white men take the abuse of hoodlums, there is danger of riot and bloodshed.

As a brother has so well said that Louisiana has disfranchised the negro by constitutional amendment. Less than 40 per cent. of the white men and only a few negroes voted at the last election in that State. The office holders and machine politicians say the race question is settled within her borders; that the negroes care nothing about politics and the whites and blacks dwell together in one monotonous harmony. But the news columns of their own papers prove the falseness of their claims. The Atlanta Journal of July 26, in bold headlines portrays the true condition of affairs in the leading city of Louisiana less than fifteen days ago. It says:

"New Orleans rioters murder negroes, wound many in spirit of revenge mob marches through the streets, shooting and beating innocent blacks, creating terror, and shedding blood with reckless abandon—police unable to quell riot and Governor is called on to order out militia—murder of two policemen cause of the outbreak, &c."

* * * * * *

The above extract from a Democratic paper describes only a small chapter in the reign of horrors which swept through the city of New Orleans two weeks ago. Disfranchising the negro has not made a better man of him in Louisiana; it has not settled the race question nor lessened the number of outrages and lynchings, and it will not settle the race question in North Carolina.

Since the above was written we learn that twelve persons were killed and twenty-eight wounded as a result of the race riot in New Orleans. The New Orleans Times-Democrat, the leading Democratic paper of Louisiana, says of the riots in that city:

"The bloody horse play of the mobs is full of instruction for the whole south. It is evident that the grand idea of white supremacy has become the stalking horse of anarchy, in this part of the union. It cannot be too quickly and conclusively shown that negro rule was not shattered for the mere purpose of placing the reins in the hands of white disciples of the Commune."

An exchange makes the following comment:

"Negro domination has been destroyed in Louisiana. White supremacy, of the very quality demanded by the democratic organization in this State has been accomplished; a few men control the government as they see fit. They have increased the expenses of the State and their own salaries, and cut down the school appropriations. And with all this accomplished comes this exhibition of the slumbering spirit that is behind it all—the spirit of insolent and criminal hoodlumism."

The political questions which need settlements still exist. They cannot be settled until the good people, regardless of political parties, exercise the moral courage and religious fortitude to condemn the wrong and uphold the right wherever found. This is what Paul called "noble" in man. Be noble, honest, sinless.

Now is the time for farmers to take and read, and get their neighbors to read—only such papers as will stand for and by the interests of homes and pure character of the farmers and their friends.

YOU WILL HAVE TO LEAVE THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THEN.

One R. D. Paschall, of Nutbush township, more familiarly known as "Bud," wrote us a letter yesterday asking us to stop his paper as his christianity would not permit him to patronize a paper that advocated carrying elections by fraud or blood shed. Of course the paper will be stopped, but we wish to say that any one who says that The Record favors or advocates carrying elections by fraud or blood tells an untruth, and we challenge said Bud Paschall to show wherein the Record has done so. His letter we will file and let him hear from us again.—Chatham Record.

If the brother upholds the machine that now runs the Democratic party, he certainly "favors or advocates carrying elections by fraud or bloodshed," for that is what it is doing, and no man with any truth in his soul will have the audacity or total depravity to deny it. And the only way The Record can convince any one that it does not advocate such things, is for it to leave the present Democratic party, which is known as the party of rotten eggs and red shirts, which means anarchy and blood shed. It is the party that proposes to carry elections by shot guns, and said it proposed to carry the election if it makes the State a grave yard.

It is the party that squalls "nigger" and then acts "niggerish." It is the party that either votes the negroes, or steals their votes. It is the party that squalls negro "office-holding" and then put negroes in office. It is the party that puts negro judges of election to pass upon white man's votes, and to send white men to jail if they violate a law simply made to get men into jail. It is a party that wants to disfranchise white men in the country and let to own negroes vote.

One Good Result Should Follow.

[Asheville Gazette.]

One good result should follow from the airing of conditions in North Carolina that has been incident to the amendment campaign, and that is the emphasis which has been placed upon the need for an improved and extended school system. The extraordinary percentage of white illiteracy that has not been diminished for 30 years is a serious reproach upon the Democratic party in control during this period.

Nothing is of more importance than prompt and energetic action to remove the cause of this illiteracy. The whole State is deeply interested in the extension of its common school system. But one state in the union has a greater percentage of illiteracy, and it is doubtful if there is any state where the chances for school advantages are so meagre in country districts as in North Carolina. While this state of affairs exists within our borders there is little need for our people to go abroad for missionary work, and for our statesmen to concern themselves with academic questions. The real and practical need of a few months schooling for every child in the State is a live subject at our doors, and one which must be dealt with by wise and earnest effort. If the facts which have been made so prominent during the campaign bring the people of the state to a realization of the need for prompt and emphatic action in this direction, the agitation and disturbance the state has gone through will not be without compensation.

WORK ON CENSUS FIGURES.

Forty-Two Thousand Schedules Already in

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Out of 52,000 population schedules, representing the entire population of the United States, 42,000 already have been submitted to the bureau by the enumerators, and practically all are expected to be in by Aug. 15. Of about half a million schedules comprising the statistics of manufacturers of the country, 378,000 already are in and 4,073,265 form schedules, being the bulk of the agricultural statistics, are on file. The census of Honolulu has been completed and shows a substantial gain. The work of all but four of the enumerators in Alaska has been completed and forwarded to Washington. The statistics relating to each individual are punched on a separate card and with 758,000 cards punched yesterday the statistics covering 11,500,000 persons have so far been transferred from the schedules to the cards by the punching process and six millions of these verified by the machine count.

Farmers are no better, perhaps, than other people, but they are equally as good; and we believe—other things being equal, they are purer minded. They have more time for serious reflections as to God and right and the great hereafter.

68 Pages of Solid Facts For Men, Free

J. Newton Hathaway, M. D., longest established of any specialist in the South.

A new edition of Dr. J. Newton Hathaway's famous book "Manliness Vigor, Health" for which there has been an enormous demand, and of which Dr. Lars Ranson, one of Chicago's foremost specialists says: "A copy should be in the hands of every man, every woman and every boy has just been issued. A copy of this little book will be sent free, postpaid, in plain wrapper to any one suffering from Loss of Manly Vigor, Varicocele, Stricture, Specific Blood Poisoning, Weak Back, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or any form of Chronic Disease, if he is a regular reader of this paper. Send name and address and mention this paper

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.,
Dr. Hathaway & Co.
22 1-2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CAUCASIAN.
Raleigh N. C., August 2, 1900

The Gold Democrats to Meet.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 26.—At a business meeting of the National Committee of the National Democrats to-day Charles Tracey, of New York, was elected chairman, to succeed Geo. F. Peabody, of New York, who resigned because of illness. It was decided to establish headquarters in Indianapolis. The committee announces that it will carry on a vigorous campaign in the "interest of sound money."

Authority was given the new chairman to fill the vacancy on the Executive Committee caused by the resignation of W. B. Haldeman, of Louisville, and also the vacancy on the national committee caused by the resignation of Louis R. Ehrich, of Colorado.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Wild Ride Down a Mountain.

Birmingham, Ala., August 1.—While returning from the home of a friend on the other side of Red mountain a family carriage carrying three ladies and three children rushed down on the horse coming down the macadamized road leading down from the mountain top and finally upset. Miss Susie Flemming, a young lady yet in her teens, was driving, and when the carriage started on its run she was thrown out. The wheels of the vehicle passed over her body, fracturing her left elbow and left shoulder. Mrs. Harry Engle jumped from the moving vehicle, alighting on some sharp stones on her head. Mrs. E. J. O'Brien, of Anniston, who is here on a visit to Mrs. Flemming, with Imo, Lotta and Sarah Flemming, children, were thrown roughly to the hard ground and were dragged a little distance. Mrs. O'Brien's arms were severely bruised, while Sarah Flemming's head was severely cut.

A Witty Judge.

One day it fell to the lot of Lord Morris to hear a case at Coleraine in which damages were claimed from a veterinary surgeon for having poisoned a valuable horse. The issue depended upon whether a certain number of grains of a particular drug could be safely administered to the animal. A dispensary doctor proved that he had often given eight grains to a man, from which it was to be inferred that 12 for a horse was not excessive.

"Never mind yer eight grains, docther," said the judge. "We all know that some poisons are cumulative in effect, and ye may go to the edge of ruin with impunity. But tell me this: The 12 grains—wouldn't they kill the divil himself if he swallowed them?"

The doctor was annoyed and pompously replied: "I don't know, my lord. I never had him for a patient."

From the bench came the answer: "Ah, no, docther, ye niver had, more's the pity. The old bhoy's still alive."

A Patriot's Request.

"I was on Stonewall Jackson's staff. The army was in motion and the road frequently so crowded with troops as to render it necessary for us to make a detour to one side. And as we were dashing through a field of oats I observed a fat old farmer, with flaming countenance, making his way from his house to the roadside to intercept us. As we rode up he opened the vials of his wrath and rated us roundly for 'a-ridin' through his oats. The general mildly replied that he regretted the necessity for riding through the field, but that the road was blocked with soldiers, and it was important for us to reach the front. But old Hayseed's dander was up, and he would accept no apology, and, declaring that "ef old Stonewall himself were to ride through them oats" he would report him, demanded the general's name.

"'I am General Jackson,'" was the reply.

"'Not Stonewall!'" said the old fellow, dubiously.

"'I am sometimes so called.'"

"'Well, general,' said the farmer, his voice trembling with emotion, 'I had no idee it was you when I spoke rough like I did, an I axen a thousand pardons, an I'll take it as a particklar favor ef you'll jess trample down all them oats.'"

"The general again expressed regret for the injury done and pressed on, leaving the persistent old soul insisting that she should "trample down all them oats.'"—Harper's Magazine.

Durant Was Not Guilty.

About two years ago a young man named Durant, in San Francisco, was tried and convicted of the murder of a girl, and was suspected of the murder of another. The case went from court to court and all the expedients that his lawyers knew anything about were resorted to to save him, but he was finally hanged, protesting his innocence. Recently the pastor of the church in which the girl's body was found died and confessed that it was he who had killed both of the girls, and it was his testimony principally that convicted Durant.

Jester Acquitted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.—A Times special from New London, Mo., says:

"Alexander Jester, the octogenarian who has been on trial here for the past two weeks for the murder twenty-nine years ago of Gilbert Gates, was last night acquitted. The jury took three ballots.

P. C. Hahn who lives near Hickory, sowed eight acres in wheat last fall. He says when he fitted the land with a good season it would make 400 bushels. It came up to his expectations making a fraction over twenty bushels to the acre. Another field of seven acres yielded 110 bushels of wheat. This is good farming.—Hickory Times-Mercury.

THE CUBAN ELECTION SEPTEMBER 15.

Convention to Frame and Adopt a Constitution, and Provide for Transfer of the Government to Cubans.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The War Department to day promulgated the following order, fixing the time of holding of the Cuban election for the selection of delegates to the constitutional convention.

"Whereas, the Congress of these United States, by its joint resolution of April 20, 1898, declared:

"'That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent:

"'That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people; and Cubans ready for self-control.

"Whereas, the people of Cuba have established municipal governments, deriving their authority from the suffrages of the people, given under just and equal laws, and are now ready, in like manner, to proceed to the establishment of a general government, which shall assume and exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction, and control of the island:

"Therefore, it is ordered that a general election be held in the island of Cuba on the third Saturday in September, in the year 1900, to elect delegates to a convention, to meet in the city of Havana at 12 o'clock, noon, the first Monday of November, in the year 1900, to frame and adopt a constitution for the people of Cuba, and as a part thereof, to provide for and agree with the government of the United States upon the relations to exist between that government and the government of Cuba, and to provide for the election by the people of officers under such constitution, and the transfer of the government to the officers so elected.

HOW ELECTION WILL BE HELD.

"The election will be held in the several voting precincts of the island under, and pursuant to, the provisions of the electoral law of April 18, 1900, and the amendments thereof."

There will be thirty-one delegates to the convention, apportioned among the providences as follows: Pinar del Rio, 3; Havana, 8, Matanzas, 4; Santa Clara, 7; Puerto Principe, 2; Santiago, 7

Explosion in a Cement Mill.

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 2.—A mysterious explosion that caused the death of one Hungarian and the fatal injury of another occurred at the Alpha Cement Works, below Phillipsburg, N. J., to day. The men were at work in the grinding mill and the flame of an exposed torch on one of their caps is believed to have caused the dust to explode. The interior of the mill was wrecked and the men horribly mangled.

Turkish Carelessness as to Time.

A recent visitor to Constantinople reports one custom of the Turks which causes a vast deal of trouble and confusion. This is the Turkish system of reckoning time. A Turk holds that the day begins exactly at sunset. At that time he sets his clocks and watches at the hour of 12. As the sun has the same habits in presiding over Turkey that he exercises with regard to other localities, it may easily be seen that this system of reckoning time necessitates setting the clock every day. It appears that a watch which could run for weeks without losing or gaining a minute, would be of no special value to the Turk.—Ex.

The Cotton Crop.

The public report of the Department of Agriculture showed the condition of cotton on July 1st to have been 75.8 per cent of a normal crop, and this percentage was as against 82 5 last month, and 87 8 on July 1, 1899, and 91 2 in 1898, and as compared with a ten year average of 87 9 per cent. This depressed condition of the crop this year on July 1 is largely owing to the excessive rains, drowning out the crop, and this followed by an extraordinary growth of grass and weeds reported from almost every one of the cotton states. Of course, if there had been an extraordinarily large supply of labor some of these evils could have been overcome, but with the standard supply, which was ordinarily competent to cultivate the crops, the crops could not be kept in good condition. The condition of the various states bringing the average of 75 8 per cent is given as follows:

North Carolina,	89
South Carolina,	79
Georgia,	74
Florida,	78
Alabama,	70
Mississipi,	64
Louisiana,	81
Texas,	78
Arkansas,	78
Tennessee,	76
Oklahoma,	82
Indian Territory.	96

As will be seen in this, the lowest rate is that of Mississippi at 64 per cent. while Louisiana, that we thought might have been the worst, owing to the heavy rains in the northeastern part of the state, stands at 81, and with but three higher ratings, viz. Oklahoma, 82 per cent; North Carolina, 89 per cent, and the Indian Territory, 96 per cent.

The damaging conditions that have now obtained during so many weeks can hardly be repaired from now on, and any way, we may have the consolation that a short crop will probably bring more clear money to the cotton planters than a large crop.—Southern Farmer.

Situation in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—A telegram has been received at the Treasury Department from Lieutenant Jarvis at Cape Nome, Alaska, which indicates that the situation there is improving. The telegram left Nome on July 20th, and said there had been only three cases of smallpox since last report. Incoming vessels are being carefully inspected and an effective system of isolation of all cases and suspects were being maintained. No deaths reported.

A gentleman who is handling tan bark informed us that the amount paid out in Cherokee county this season for bark would not fall below $25,000. This, we think, is a conservative estimate.—Murphy Scout.

After the Anarchists.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—The possible connection between Bresci, the Italian murderer of King Humbert, and the New Jersey group of Anarchists, which has been suggested since the assassination of the King, has moved this government to take measures to investigate the Anarchist situation in and around New York. The matter has not been officially brought to the attention of this government by Italy, but the published facts in the case have induced the Federal authorities to start a quiet investigation. Just what steps have been taken is not made public, but it was admitted at the State Department that this government was "taking measures as it deemed prober in the premises."

This is not only an act of courtesy to the friendly government of Italy but has a bearing on the possibility of similar outbreaks in the future from the same source.

Divorces in France are becoming quite popular, paridoxically speaking. The fact that the government prosecutes all case without expense to the petitioners adds much to the attractiveness of the proceedings France is the only European nation that has extensively adopted this distinctively American institution. With her it is a new departure.

"It is a shame, Harriet, that you have to stagnate in this dull town." "Dull town? You don't know what you are talking about, Martha. We've had an elopement and five picnics this week, the council and school board are in a row, Perkinses have three school-teachers visiting them, and Simpsons have painted their porch chairs and got a new hat rack.'—Ex.

One Thousand Chinese Killed.

TIEN TSIN, By Cable.—The latest advices from Pekin, under date of July 15, say that the legations are holding out. The Chinese attacked the legations on the night of July 10, but were led into a tray by the Americans and British and 1,000 of them were killed. Afterwards they continued bombarding the legations more freely. Among the Chinese killed was General Ma. The legations were subsequently attacked with constantly increasing fury.

An Irishman who had but recently arrived in this country applied to a Scotchman for a job. The Scotchman decided to give Pat a trial—also a little advice. "It will be your own fault if you don't get ahead in this country Pat," said the Scotchman. "Twenty years ago I landed in New York with but one shirt to my back; but since then, by my own exertions, I have managed to accumulate a million."

"Faith, an' Oi'd loike to be afther knowin phwat any man wants million shirts!" exclaimed Pat. "He can't wear more than wan at a toime, bigorry!"—Chicago News.

The new Queen of Italy is one of Europe's beauties, succeeding another of them, her royal mother in-law, and is a famous sportswoman, as is shown, possibly, by the fact that she has finally secured a throne by means of her weapons of beauty and tact. She was at one time in training to become Czarina, but failed to bring down the big game of the North.

Foreigners Safe, July 21.

BERLIN, by cable.—The German Consul at Tien-Tsin has telegraphed under date of Saturday, July 28, to the foreign office as follows: 'The German Secretary of legation at Pekin, Herr Bulow, writes July 21: 'Thanks for your news, July 19th the condition of Cordes satisfactory. The remaining members of the legation are all right. The detatchment of the guards lost ten killed and fourteen wounded. The houses of the legation much damaged by cannon fire, are held by the guards. The attack of the Chinese troops on us ceased July 16. Speediest possible advance of relief troops urgently necessary. According to trustworthy report the body of Baron Von Ketteler has been buried by the Chinese government."

"Well," said the old colored campaign-worker, "I worked hard for Mister William en he got de nomination." 'En what did you git?' "Well, I got de rheumatism, de slow fever, en de promise er ten dollars." —Atlanta Constitution.

More than 61,000,000 people in India are affected by the famine. About 6,000,000 are in receipt of relief.

If the people in the country want to have any voice in the management of the government, they must get as close together in their views concerning their interest, as townspeople are in their homes.

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R L VERNON, TPA, Charlotte, N C
THAD C STURGIS, C T A, Raleigh, N C

CANCER Cannot be Cut Out or Removed with Plasters

Surgical operations and flesh destroying plasters are useless, painful and dangerous, and besides, never cure Cancer.

No matter how often a cancerous sore is removed, another comes at or near the same point, and always in a worse form. Does not this prove conclusively that Cancer is a blood disease, and that it is folly to attempt to cure this deep-seated, dangerous blood trouble by cutting or burning out the sore, which, after all, is only an outward sign of the disease—a place of exit for the poison?

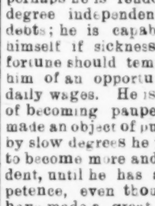
Cancer runs in families through many generations, and those whose ancestors have been afflicted with it are liable at any time to be stricken with the deadly malady.

Only Blood Diseases can be Transmitted from One Generation to Another

—further proof that Cancer is a disease of the blood.

To cure a blood disease like this you must cure the entire blood system—remove every trace of the poison. Nothing cures Cancer effectually and permanently but S. S. S.

S. S. S. enters the circulation, searches out and removes all taint, and stops the formation of cancerous cells. No mere tonic or ordinary blood medicine can do this. S. S. S. goes down to the very roots of the disease, and forces out the deadly poison, allowing the sore to heal naturally and permanently. S. S. S. at the same time purifies the blood and builds up the general health.



A little pimple, a harmless looking wart or mole, a lump in the breast, a cut or bruise that refuses to heal under ordinary treatment, should all be looked upon with suspicion, as this is often the beginning of a bad form of cancer.

Mrs. Sarah M. Keesling, 921 Windsor Ave., Bristol, Tenn., writes: "I am 41 years old, and for three years had suffered with a severe form of Cancer on my jaw, which the doctors in this city said was incurable, and that I would not live more than six months. I accepted their statement as true, and had given up all hope of ever being well again, when my druggist, knowing of my condition, recommended S. S. S. After taking a few bottles the sore began to heal, much to the surprise of the physicians, and in a short time made a complete cure. I have gained in flesh, my appetite is splendid, sleep is refreshing—in fact, am enjoying perfect health."

SSS

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of long experience, who are especially skilled in treating Cancer and other blood diseases. Write for any advice or information wanted, we make no charge whatever for this service. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE SAVING HABIT.

Thrift May be Practical by People of Small Means.

The advantages of thrift to the individual who practices it is not to be measured by the amount of money saved or gained, although that is of importance; they include the formation of a good habit and very often the development of a temperate and contented disposition. Moreover, thrift may be practiced by people of very small means. The amount of money saved is not of so much importance as the saving habit, the determination to live within one's income. Even those who have very small wages, if they have steady employment, can manage to save a little money each week without sacrifice of health or real comfort. A saving of 50 cents a week, or less than 10 cents a day, does not seem a great deal, but in a year it will amount to more than $25 enough to carry a man of small means and small needs through two or three weeks of enforced idleness or sickness. In a few years even such small savings will furnish the capital required for the purchase of a lot or house with which a begilning may be made toward becoming a home owner. Or the small savings may be invested in a business enterprise yielding greater returns than come from labor alone. The habit of thrift having been established, the man learns to curtail his wants; he is temperate in eating and drinking, and, therefore, preserves his health, and he is benefitted in many ways. Best of all, perhaps he is rendered to a certain degree independent. He has no debts; he is capable of caring for himself if sickness or other misfortune should temperarily deprive him of an opportunity to earn his daily wages. He is in little danger of becoming pauperized by being made an object of public charity, and by slow degrees he is tolerable sure to become more and more independent, until he has attained a competence, even though he may not have made a great fortune. Small savings seem to be so trivial as to be hardly worth the effort of a poor man to make them. Yet they amount to a considerable sum in the course of years, and one who has learned to be thrifty finds, at the end of a long term, that he has really made few sacrifices in order to become prossessed of a small but useful capital. It is said that the first thousand dollars is the hardest to save, and this is true, not merely because the other thousands are built upon accumulations of interest as well as by savings, but also because the first thousand represents the formative period of thrifty habits. The general rule to be followed by all who would learn to be thrifty is to save something, however small, from the pay of each week or month. That means in the first place the wholesome principle of living within one's income, and in the second place a gain in capital to be used in meeting reverses of fortune, or, if these be escaped, in building up a competence. The habit of saving, however, is the important outcome of thrift. One need not be stingy. As a matter of fact, thrifty people live quite as well as their extravagant neighbors. The only difference between them is that the thrifty family avoids waste by learning small economies, while the extravagant family develops tastes beyond the means of their gratification. The thrifty family wants less and gets what it wants; the extravagant family is always discontented. There is nothing more important to the welfare and happiness of the poor man than habits of thrift, and they can easily be acquired without much sacrifice if one begins early to so order one's tastes and needs as to keep expenditures within the income, whatever that may be.

Modern Democracy.

[Clinton Caucasian.]

Hon. C. B. Aycock, Democratic candidate for Governor, spoke in Clinton, Sampson county, Saturday, July 28th, 1900. We have no comments to make upon his speech, except that we suppose it was as good as could be made from his point of view.

But we do want to and feel it our duty to condemn the crowd of red shirts that followed him. We don't know where they came from, but we have heard that they hailed from Duplin, Pender, New Hanover, Wayne and Bladen counties, and we would like to say to those counties that we need no such guests. We have a peaceful county. We want no red shirts. We want no strife. We have a peaceful county.

But it was visited on last Saturday by the most disgraceful scene we have ever known. A crowd of red shirts with pistols extending from their pockets, and all this in time of peace. What a spectacle! We are ashamed of the crowd that participated in such an outrage on the fair name of sweet Sampson. Our people should refuse to recognize any people who participate in any such tomfoolery.

What do you think of a crowd of men who will visit the peaceful county of "big blues"—a county whose people have ever been noted as good, peaceful, law-abiding citizens, and bring their pistols, shot guns, Winchesters and bowie knives, and try to intimidate a good, honest, liberty loving people?

YOUNG MEN WANTED, with fair education and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. (Fall term opens August 15th)

Globe Telegraph College, Lexington, Ky.

June 14-7t

A Strange Tobacco Plantation.

Dave Gowan, who lives near the wonderful natural bridge in northern Giles county, Arizona, has the strangest tobacco plantation in the world. For many years he has grown enough tobacco on his tenacre fruit patch to supply the entiere neighborhood with the weed. He finds that it grows very luxuriantly among his orange and lemon trees, and that the soil and climatic conditions are about right. Mr. Gowan's fruit ranch is immediately over the bridge; in fact, its soil forms the roof of part of the structure, while beneath the ranch, in the limestone caverns formed by the deposition of vegetable matter on the limestone rock, are the sweating and curing rooms of this tobacco grower. The writer has never sampled the quality of Mr. Gowan's product, but those who have say it is excellent.

Couldn't Meet Him.

"Speaking of hard luck," said a man who didn't look it, "I had a bit of it once. You know when you are away from home how you like to meet a man from there. If you are only out in Chicago or down in New York and you run across a man from Pittsburg, you're glad to see him. One summer I cut out Atlantic City and went across the ocean instead. It wasn't so bad in England. I could hear the language there. Nor did I fret much in Paris. I ran across a number of Americans, but none from Pittsburg. But I went to places where English was rarely spoken.

"One day I was inexpressibly lonely and almost homesick. It was in Prague. I went out sightseeing but I had no heart for it. I would have given anything to have met an American, and to have met a Pittsburger would have thrown me into a delirium of delight. Even while I was thinking about it I saw a man approaching who had a familiar swing. I felt like running toward him. But I restrained myself. As he came closer I recognized him. He was a Pittsburger sure enough, but I had owed him $25 for a year or more, and from mere force of habit I turned and went down a side street."—Pittsburg News.

A Woman Arrested For Murder.

PORTSMOUTH, VA, Aug. 2.—Harriet Artist was today arrested at her home at Pinner's Point, charged with the murder of Samuel Martin by poisoning. The crime is alleged to have been committed about three months ago. Martin died suddenly after eating a meal at the prisoner's house. He was buried without an inquest and nothing was thought of the happening until the reports reached the ear of Justice Rustic recently, which caused him to suspect that Martin's death was accomplished by crime. Investigation tended to confirm his suspicion and a warrant was issued for the arrest. The woman declares her innocence.

Up to date there have been assassinated in the nineteenth century nine presidents, two emperors, one king, two princes, two sultans, one shah and one empress.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer one hundred dollar's reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by the firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren county on S. A. L. Road between Raleigh and Weldon N. C.

Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates.

Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low. For catalogue address Rev. J. M. RHODES, A. M., PRESIDENT, Littleton, N C

HICKS' CAPUDINE Headache Cure . .

LEAVES NO BAD EFFECT WHATEVER

15, 25 and 50c. at Druggists

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The Original HEADACHE and NEURALGIA CURE.

SAFEST — AND -- BEST

25 and 50 cents a bottle

For Sale by all Druggists.

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COOPER BROS., —PROPRIETORS—

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SHIPMENTS MADE TO ANY PART OF THE STATE AT SAME PRICE AS AT SHOP.

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Professional courses in Law, Medicine and Pharmacy.

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Tuition $60 | Scholarships and Loans to needy. Free Tuition to candidates for Ministry, Minister's Sons and Teachers.

512 students besides 161 in Summer school. 38 teachers in the faculty. For catalogues and information address

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The State Normal and Industrial College.

OF NORTH CAROLINA

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $92 to $132; for non-residents, $152. Faculty of 30 members. Has matriculated about 2,000 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition application should be made before August 1.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For catalogue and other information address until August 15th

PROF. J. Y. JOYNER, Dean of College

CHAS D McIVER President

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as the Administrator of Virginia C. Ayer, deceased late of Wake county, I hereby request all persons indebted to the estate to come in and settle their indebtedness. And all persons having claims against her estate will present the same to me on or before the 21st day of June, 1901, or this notice may be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

H. W. AYER, Administrator.

PEELE & MAYNARD, Attorneys

CURE ALL YOUR PAINS WITH Pain-Killer.

A Medicine Chest in Itself.

SIMPLE, SAFE AND QUICK CURE FOR Cramps, Diarrhoea, Colds, Coughs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.

25 and 50 cent Bottles.

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Elegant Rooms With Baths,

50 CENTS PER DAY EXTRA.

L. T. BROWN, Manager

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Public School Books!

The Public Schools are now opening over the State, and will need supplies. These school books and supplies can be had at a discount to teachers and dealers from

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.,

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WONDERFUL SUMMER BARGAINS

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Many lines we are closing out at really half prices.

ALL THE READY MADE-MAN TAYLORED LADIES' SUITS AT HALF PRICES.

All the FOREIGN NOVELTIES IN COTTON, ORGANDIES, LAWNS, DIMITIES and other cool and dainty fabrics at half prices.

ALL THE ODD PRICES AND SHORT LENGTHS OF CARPETS AND MATTINGS at half prices.

All the Small Wares belonging to this summer—Belts Neckwear, Fans &c., &c. at half prices.

If possible to do so come and personally make your purchases, if you can't come write us for samples or discriptions. We will give you the very best attention in the most polite way.

DOBBIN & FERRALL.

Hot Campaign

—DURING—

HOT WEATHER

will be more agreeable in one of those cool SERGE SUITS at

WHITING BROS.'

This firm makes a specialty of Hot Weather Wearables and sells them cheap.

Soft bosom shirts 49c, 75c and $1

Straw Hats 10c to $1. Boys' suits $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.

Underwear 50c a suit. Shoes 50c, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

What is to Become of my Boy and Girl?

IT DEPENDS LARGELY UPON WHAT YOU DO FOR THEM.

Give your children an opportunity to meet the stern realities of life by giving to them brain power—that power that will enable them to meet the problems of Church and State; that power that will enable them to go into the mental contests of life; and that power that enables the human soul to enjoy that which is purest, noblest, and best in this life as well as the life to come.

GOOD OPPORTUNITIES for your children at CATAWBA COLLEGE, NEWTON, N. C.

Fall term begins Tuesday, August 7, 1900. Full college course leading to degrees. A strong faculty of young men and women. Board at the Young Woman's Hall at $4 50 to $5 per month. Tuition $2.50 to $4 per month.

C. H. MEBANE, President.

Rev. J. A. FOIL, Vice-President.

OXFORD SEMINARY FOR GIRLS,

OXFORD, - - - - - - - N. CAROLINA.

Fifty-first annual session opens August 29, 1900. First rate facilities are offered in Languages, Literature, Laboratory, Science, Conservatory of Music, Art, Elocution.

Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Sanitary arrangement perfect, the school physician having been called but twice during the annual session, though the number of boarding students was 84.

Board, fuel, lights, full literary tuition for annual session $125. Music $40. For handsomely illustrated catalogue, apply to

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THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN:

Agriculture, Stock-raising, Horticulture, Mechanical, Civil, and Electrical Engineering, Textile Industry, Chemistry, and Agriculture.

PRACTICAL TRAINING IN:

Carpentry, Wood-turning, Blacksmithing, Machine-work, Millwork, Boiler-tending, Engine tending, and Dynamo-tending

Tuition, $20 a year, Board, $8 a month

Next session opens September 6 th.

Entrence examinations in each County Court-house, July 28th, 10 o'clock A. M.; also at the College September 4th and 5th.

For full information, address

President Geo. T. Winston.

RALEIGH, N. C.

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PIANOS-AND--ORGANS.

Catalogues and Prices sent on Application.

SITUATION IN COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Mebane Endeavoring to Get a Statement of This.

The following letter has been sent to the County Superintendents of schools of the State:

DEAR SIR: I wish you to write me an official letter for publication in my next educational report. Want you to give me the condition of educational affairs in your county. Please write the situation briefly, candidly and plainly, just as it is, so that the people of the present and those of the future may know the true condition during the school year 1899 and 1900.

"Would like to have any plans or suggestions you may have for the improvement of our public schools. With such limited means as we have in this State, it is absolutely necessary to exercise the greatest prudence in the operation of our schools. It is somewhat like a father having ten children to feed with only food enough for five, and yet he must not let one perish. Our children have not educational food enough for even one-half of them and yet they must live—must be the future citizens of North Carolina.

"The more I see of this great work the more awful the responsibility of those who operate the public schools appears to me. I would remind you that your responsibilites are even greater than they were a year ago, and will increase as the years go by. May you increase wisdom and power as your work grows; may you not only grow with the work, but may you make the work grow. Remember that you are the fountain, so to speak, from which must come the life and inspiration of your teachers. See to it that you prove yourself a leader worthy of the great cause you represent.

"Hoping to have a prompt response to this letter, I am with best wishes and kindly feelings,

Yours truly,
C. H. MEBANE,
Superintendent Public Instruction

SUMMER TRAVEL.

Railway Officials Think This Will be a Record Breaker.

Railroad travel is heavier this year than last, although the summer season is not yet advanced to its highest point. The fiscal year ending in June showed a large increase and July will also show an increase over July, 1899. Railway officials are expecting a still greater increase later, however. The annual excursion from Charleston in August are expected to bring in far more than usual.

The increasing travel is accounted for by the fact that the schedules are better than ever before. Local travel is increased directly as a result of the schedules, enabling people to get home the same day from nearly every point. Railway men also say that the prosperous condition of the people in general is responsible for their riding.

One of these gentlemen said yesterday that he thought his would be a record breaking summer for travel, although there was a large number of people in Asheville last summer.

A Regular Farce.

A gentlemen from Virginia, in this section last week, a man who voted for the amendment in that state. In speaking of the amendment in Virginia, he said it was "a farce." He said they counted it in; that the white counties voted against is and they counted the votes for it in the black counties. The sober minded people in Virginia realize that it was not carried by Democratic principles, and that it is now in their constitution by political trickery. This will lead the people to pay no respect for such a law, and hence it is a breeder of lawlessness. So it is in everything and in every way. We are living in a lawless age. The sooner the good people realize it, and begin to mold public sentiment against it, the better. No party or man can receive or boast of getting a thing through fraud. If they are honest they will not do it. A great sin will come up before some people on the day of judgment.

China's Population.

In discussing the "yellow peril" from the standpoint of those who fear that the civilization of China might result in another invasion of Europe by the yellow races, an exchange quotes an American civil engineer who has traveled extensively in China as saying that the general estimate of the population of the empire- 400 000,000 - is entirely too high. This engineer considers an allowance of 200,000,000 souls to China about correct.

However, as against that conservative view we have the case of India. Careful enumeration by the British authorities shows that the population of the country is in excess of the traditional estimate, or over 300 000,000.

As China is larger than India, and there is good authority for the statement that, taken by and through it is more densely peopled, it would seem reasonable to conclude that its population cannot be far short of the 400,000,000 commonly assigned to it.

Yet, even if our contemporary's civil engineer is not mistaken, should Chinese civilization bring about Chinese homogeneity, and the Celestials take a notion to make, as Mr. Dooley expresses it, a "whirrul" westward they would give Europe a lively experience.—Ex.

FAMOUS CONFEDERATE LEAVES THE DEMOCRATS.

General Rosser Says Republican Party is One of Progress.

Richmond, Va., July 26.—The famous Confederate General, Rosser in a published statement, announces his withdrawal from the Democratic party. He says the Republican party is one of progress, and under it the north has prospered. He declares the South has not prospered under the Democratic party and says there is little hope for the South from Bryan's election.

Pretty Hard on Democrats.

A Missouri Populist describes Col. Bryan's position in the Democratic party as that of a lilly in a mud puddle. The Pops have but little love for the old line Democrats.—Washington Post.

Royal
BAKING POWDER
-Absolutely Pure-

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low priced, imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

KING HUMBERT ASSASSINATED.

The Heart of Italy's Monarch Pierced by a Murderous Bullet.

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here last evening by a man named Angelo Bressi, and died in a few minutes.

The King had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aid-de-camp, amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession.

One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested, and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace.

He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany.

The prize distribution took place about 10 o'clock.

Monza is a summer resort a few miles North of Milan, in Lombardy, and immediately south of the Alps. It is a town of 11,000 inhabitants, and is about 350 miles northwest from Rome.

Rome, July 30.—The news of the terrible event did not arrive here until after midnight. Signor Saracco, the prime minister, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, and the minister will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

The Prince and Princess of Naples are on board the Yela, yatching in the Levant.

The prince of Naples will succeed to the throne.

RELICION AND CHRISTIANITY

Contrasted—One Saves, the Other Damns—God's Platform the Same—No Amendment to It.

The News and Observer claims that the Democratic party is a "very religious institution." The Jews were a very religious institution; they made great pretentions to religion. Yet when they got the idea that Christ and his followers from the country—common people—had come to take the offices (for they thought he had come to set up an earthly kingdom) the office holders began to squall and the Jews and these religious institutions, joined the politicians and killed Christ and all his apostles.

So mere religion is nothing. Men and parties may be very religious, yet unless they have been regenerated and made Christians, they will yield to party prejudice and greed for office, and even commit murder to obtain it. There is a great difference between religion and christianity. Annanias and Judas were very religious, but not lovers of the Meek and Lowly, who said they should not use the sword; for their Kingdom was spiritual and not political. Now it seems it is political and not spiritual.

THE AMENDMENT DOES NOT SETTLE IT.

It Has Not Done so in Louisiana and it Will Not Do so in North Carolina.

In speaking of the race riot in New Orleans where innocent negroes were shot in the backs by a gang of hoodlums. The Charlotte Observer says editorially:

"The New Orleans story, detailed in our dispatches this morning, is a disgrace to civilization."

In reply, we say they have the amendment and the entire control of the government by the Democratic party. We thought the Observer said that would settle the race trouble, stop blood shed and make gentlemen out of the hoodlums. But we see it has not done it in Louisiana, and it will not here. It proves that what the Observer and others have been claiming for it is lies, which is not only a disgrace to civilization, but an unpardonable burlesque on Christianity As it is in Louisiana, so will it be in this State. Nothing but separation of the races will settle the race question.

A Frank Acknowledgement.

He: You will excuse me for saying it, I hope, but I think you are the loveliest girl in all the world.

She: Huh! That's nothing. I think the same thing myself.

RATHER HARD ON PIE HUNTERS.

But the Charge Seems True—The "Nigger" Their Only Excuse.

[Our Home.]

A few Populists want to be on the big side and occasionally a "leading" Pop is reported as having returned to the Democratic party. They have for their excuse the "nigger" issue.

The truth of the matter is all intelligent Populists know that other things are hurting the wealth producers a great deal more than the "nigger," and when a "leading" Populist lands into the Democratic party on that issue, watch him. He thinks he sees a chance for a little pie and wants some sort of excuse to get in. This does not, of course, apply to that weak-kneed element of humanity that always follow the current and are known as the floating voters. They are liable to change their politics at any time. If there was ever any reason for leaving the old moss-back and monopoly serving parties the same reasons exist now for staying out of them. A man can vote either for or against the amendment without giving up his Populistic principles.

BRYAN TO STOP AT CHICAGO.

On His Way to the Meeting at Indianapolis.

Lincoln, Neb., July 26.—Bryan in an interview today admitted he would stop at Chicago en route to Indianapolis. He will leave August 6. He is to be met in Chicago by a committee composed of German-Americans in recognition of his anti-imperialistic views. In the afternoon he will leave for Indianapolis, accompanied by Stevenson and others. A number of visitors occupied Bryan's morning hours and this afternoon he put in some time on his speech of acceptance. Bryan expressed great pleasure over the declaration of W. D. Halderman that the Louisville Courier-Journal would support him.

Had His Regrets.

Employer: Well, Pat, they tell me I made a fool of myself last night.

Pat: It's not for the loikes o' me to be sayin' yis or no to that, sor.

Employer: But isn't it true that I was so loaded that you had to carry me home from the club?

Pat: It is, sor.

Employer: And I suppose you had a good deal of trouble doing it.

Pat: Will, oi can't say about the trouble, but oi had me regrits.

Employer: You regretted to see me in that condition, of course.

Pat: Not igactly that, sor, but oi regritted that ye didn't t'ink of it in toime an' ax me to carry half yer load.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle

WRONG OX GORED.

If Butler is Responsible For This, Simmons is Responsible For Rotten Egging and For Red Shirts—Poor Rule That Does Not Work Both Ways.

MONROE, N. C., July 30.—"Saturday night one of our speakers was assaulted by an anti-amendment Populist. The speaker simply said that the Fusionist put a thousand negroes in office in North Carolina, then he was struck by the Populist and the meeting was broken up. I suppose he was carrying out Butler's advice."—News and Observer

When Populists are rotten egged, and met by red shirts and forbidden to speak, and other mob violence threatened, the Observer says Simmons and the great Democratic party is not responsible for it.

But when a Populist loses his head, and in a passion strikes a Democrat, then the Observer says Butler is responsible and ordered it.

Now, either is bad, and we are willing to condemn that party and its leaders that have committed such crimes, and the one that commits the most crime, condemn the most. Here is at you "Joey."

Can't Get Both Ends Together.

One day the Democratic papers come out and say Butler is running the Republican party, and asks Republican voters how they like it.

The next day they come out and say Pritchard and Manna runs Butler and the Populist party, and asks Populists how they like that.

Now they can't tell the truth both days. They either do not know what they say, or handle the truth carelessly. Which is it?

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM

Adopted Unanimously by Convention April 19th, 1900.

The People's Party Convention assembled in Raleigh, April 18th, reaffirms the principles set forth in the People's Party National platform adopted at St. Louis in 1896 and instructs the delegates to the National Convention at Sioux Falls May 9th to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for President.

We commend the present State Administration for its high personal and official integrity, and challenge a comparison of its record with any and all of its predecessors.

We condemn the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for its extravagant expenditures of public money, amounting to $1,594,765.76 in 1899, as opposed to $1,283,971.11, expended by the preceding Legislature, an excess of $310,794.65, not including the sum of $100,000 for public education nor the $63,250 for purchase of State farms.

We further condemn said Legislature for the careless blundering and careless legislation, including more gross blunders and unconstitutional laws than ever before enacted by any General Assembly in North Carolina.

We further denounce the machine leaders of the Democratic party for laying the whip on the backs of the Democratic Legislature and forcing them into enacting and submitting a disfranchising constitutional amendment in violation of the solemn pledges of the party made not only officially in their campaign handbook but by members of the General Assembly and other Democratic candidates for office in their canvass before the people. We denounce them not only for doing this in violation of their pledges, but also for submitting a measure most odious in form and dangerous in effect. That General Assembly being composed of some of the best lawyers of the party, must have known, or at least had a reasonable doubt, not only as to the unconstitutionality of the monstrous provision of Section 5, known as the "grandfather clause" in said amendment, but also of the great danger of that unconstitutional sectional section falling, leaving the remainder of the amendment to stand, thus disfranchising by an educational qualification fifty or sixty thousand white voters of North Carolina, who in 1898 gave the Democratic party power in the Legislature, and whose ignorance is no fault of their own but is chargeable to the neglect of the Democratic party, which now seeks to disfranchise them and make their ignorance a crime alongside that of the felon.

But even if the proposed amendment were not unconstitutional (as it clearly is), still it is especially objectionable in the following particulars:

(a) In that it dignifies with the right of suffrage the most vicious, troublesome and obnoxious class of the negro population, and completely disfranchises the most faithful, kindly and orderly element of that race.

(b) In that, while clamoring for white supremacy and declaring that no white man shall be disfranchised under this amendment, they have so written their amendment that every white boy becoming of age after 1908 stands on the same footing with the negro, and can not vote unless he is able to read and write.

(c) In that by the latter provision they have made it possible for the educated negro after 1908 to cast his ballot while the unfortunate son of the white men who have been the strength of true democracy stands without a vote at the ballot box. They slaughter the suffrage of the son whose father they dare not openly attack.

(d) In that this suffrage amendment does not remove the negro from politics or settle the negro question in North Carolina.

(e) In that every voter who has not paid his poll tax as much as five months before the State election and eight months before the national election, shall be disfranchised as much as if he were convicted of felony or were an ignorant negro. The purpose of this provision is not only to disfranchise every good honest citizen who unfortunately cannot pay his taxes by the first of March preceding the election, but further to try to bribe the voter to surrender his suffrage at the expense of the public school fund of the State, which is derived from poll taxes. There lurks behind this proposition a still greater danger to the public schools of the State, for with the adoption of the amendment the opponents of free schools in North Carolina will at once raise the cry that every dollar raised for public instruction means the increase of the number of negro voters, and thus the poor white man's son will be chained in bondage of ignorance and disfranchised to prevent the education of the negro voter. There is no white supremacy in this.

The constitutional question presented by the proposed amendment is one that must be determined by the judgment and conscience of each individual voter. Therefore, we do not make it a party question. We state the evils and dangers and leave the voters of all parties to pass their verdict in the light of these facts. The question is above party, and no one should be more active and anxious in our judgment to defeat it than the rank and file of the Democratic party.

The People's Party is and has always been more distinctly than any other party in North Carolina a white man's party, and is more anxious than any other party to solve the race problem, and to force all parties to a discussion of the great economic issues so vitally affecting the welfare of all wealth producers of the State and nation and decency in politics.

Therefore, we propose in lieu of this dangerous amendment, the best solution of the race question that is possible as long as the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States stands—a solution which deprives no white man in North Carolina now or hereafter of his right of suffrage, to wit:

Amend Section 6, Art. 6, of the Constitution of North Carolina by inserting among the disqualifications for office, enumerated therein, the following, viz: All negroes and all persons of negro descent to the third generation inclusive.

If the Democratic Legislature which meets in June will offer this safe, constitutional and wholesome amendment in lieu of the present scheme it will have our hearty support. If they will not, we appeal to the people to rally to our assistance to elect a Legislature pledged to support such an amendment.

We congratulate the people of North Carolina upon the decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of Harris vs. Wright (121 N. C. R., 172), declaring that the General Assembly has power to provide different systems of county government for various counties of the State. Acting under this decision, we pledge the People's Party to the maintenance of the system of local self-government in all the white counties, towns and cities in the State as established by the General Assembly of 1895, and at the same time to provide and maintain a legislative system of county government for all the negro counties of the State, so that there can never be any question that the white people shall always have full and complete control of county in the State.

We denounce the Democratic Legislature of 1899 for passing an election law, every provision of which is carefully and cunningly planned and devised to thwart the sovereign will of the people of North Carolina by wholesale fraud and debauchery of the ballot box. We declare, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is the most partisan, unfair, infamous and indefensible election law that has ever disgraced the statute books of any State in the Union.

We pledge ourselves to increase the efficiency of the public school system in North Carolina, and point to the fact that the People's Party has done more for public education in North Carolina than the Democratic party ever did in twice the length of time. To the Populists of North Carolina is to be credited the first great increase in the public school system.

We pledge ourselves to the care of the unfortunate class in North Carolina and to an increase in the necessary facilities for the same. As an earnest of our sincerity, we point to our past record in this particular, and say that no "Legislature in which Populists have had a controlling voice has ever turned a deaf ear to the demand of the unfortunate, or been followed by an urgent appeal for additional provision as has been recently issued by the Board of Public Charities because of the failure of the Democratic Legislature to make such provision as seen and urgently needed at the time they were consuming their time in enacting political legislation and creating new offices during the session of 1899.

Labor is indispensable to the creation and profitable use of capital. Capital increases the efficiency and value of labor. Whoever arrays one against the other, is an enemy of both. That policy is wisest and best, which harmonizes the two on the basis of absolute justice.

DRUNK ON THE TRACK.

A Section Foreman Killed by a Fast Freight Train.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 30.—Special.—James Sweeney, a section foreman, was run over by through freight No. 78 near Biltmore at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Sweeney and McDarris were drinking Saturday night and sat beside the track and fell asleep. The train cut Sweeney's head partly off, and McDarris knew nothing about it till morning. Sweeney was about 38 years old and lived at Fullen, Tenn.

Arrested For Doing the Pegleg Williams Act.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—Governor Candler issued a requisition on Governor McSweeney, of South Carolina, today for James Jones who, it is said, was indicted in Elbert county, this State, for alleged enticing of laborers out of the State. It is charged that R. A. Hutchinsons had a number of negroes employed under contract to work for him a year and several weeks ago Jones, by offering them higher wages induced them to go into South Carolina.

It is said that Jerry Simpson, who is now rated as one of the richest men in Barber county Kansas, possessing an estate valued at $40,000, had nothing when he went to Congress and actually had to borrow the money to buy a ticket to Washington. He saved most of his salary as a Congressman and invested it in land and cattle.

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R AND BRANCHES.
AND ATLANTIC COAST LINE R R COMPANY OF SOUTH CAROLINA
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED July 31, 1899.	No. 33 Daily	No. 35 Daily	No. 105 Accom.	No. 41 Daily	No. 43 Daily
	A. M	P. M.	P M	A. M	P M
Lv Weldon	11 5[illegible]	9 45	....	....	....
Ar Rocky Mount	12 5[illegible]	10 3[illegible]	....	....	....
	12 21		8 00	....	....
Lv Tarboro	....	....	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 00	10 3[illegible]	8 45	5 40	12 5[illegible]
Lv Wilson	1 58	11 14	10	6 20	2 4[illegible]
Lv Selma	2 55	11 57	....	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	4 30	1 10	....	....	....
Ar Florence	7 25	3 15	....	....	....
	P. M.	A M			
Lv Goldsboro	....	....	7 50	7 01	3 2[illegible]
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 09	4 2[illegible]
Ar Wilmington	....	....	....	9 40	5 5[illegible]
			P M	A. M	P M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 102. Accom.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily	No. 42 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 40	....	7 45	....	....
Lv Fayetteville	12 20	....	9 45	....	....
Lv Selma	1 30	....	10 54	....	....
Ar Wilson	2 55	....	11 35	....	....
		A M.		P. M.	A. M
Lv Wilmington	....	....	....	7 00	9 4[illegible]
Lv Magnolia	....	....	....	8 34	11 1[illegible]
Lv Goldsboro	....	5 15	....	9 45	12 3[illegible]
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	3 25	5 43	11 31	10 38	1 1[illegible]
Ar Rocky Mount	3 3[illegible]	6 15	12 07	11 35	1 5[illegible]
Ar Tarboro	....	7 04	....	....	....
Lv Tarboro	12 21	....	....	....	....
Lv Rocky Mount	3 30	....	12 39	....	....
Ar Weldon	4 3[illegible]	....	1 00	....	....
	P M		A. M	P M	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Yadkin Division Main Line—Train leaves Wilmington 9 00 a. m., arrives Fayetteville 12 15 p. m., leaves Fayetteville 12 25 p. m., arrives Sanford 1 43 p. m. Returning leave Sanford 2 30 p. m., arrive Fayetteville 3 45 p. m., leave Fayetteville 3 50 p. m., arrives Wilmington 6 50 p. m.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8 15 a. m., Maxton 9 20 a. m., Red Springs 9 53 a. m., Hope Mills 10 43 a. m., arrive Fayetteville 10 55. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4 40 p. m., Hope Mills 4 55 p. m., Red Springs 5 35 p. m., Maxton 6 15 p. m., arrives Bennettsville 7 15 p. m.

Connections at Fayetteville with train No 78 at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3 35 p. m., Halifax 4 15 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5 08 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning leaves Kinston 7 50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11:18 a. m. Weldon 11:33 a. m. daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6:30 p. m., arrive Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., Sunday 4:15 p. m., arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m., 8 10 p.m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7:05 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8:10 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4:30 a. m., 3 40 p. m., arrive Nashville 10 10 a. m., 4 03 p. m., Spring Hope 10 40 a. m., 4 35 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 11:00 a. m., 4 55 p.m., Nashville 11 22 a. m., 5 25 p. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 11 45 a. m., 6 p. m., daily except Sunday

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11:40 a. m., and 4:15 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 a. m. and 2:50 p. m.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager

FLORIDA WEST INDIA SHORT LINE
SAL
VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE
BETWEEN NEW YORK, TAMPA, ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, AND POINTS SOUTH AND WEST.

IN EFFECT JUNE 3rd, 1900.

SOUTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 31	Daily No. 27
Lv New York, Penn. R R	1 00 pm	12 1[illegible] am
Lv Philadel P R R	3 21 pm	7 20 am
Lv Baltimore, P R R	5 5[illegible] pm	9 5[illegible] am
Lv Washington, P. R. R.	7 00 pm	10 55 am
Lv Richmond, S A L Ry	10 40 pm	2 45 am
Lv Petersburg "	11 55 pm	3 30 am
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 2[illegible] am	6 17 pm
Lv Henderson	2 58 am	6 40 pm
Lv Raleigh	4 05 am	7 50 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 57 am	9 42 pm
Lv Hamlet	6 50 am	10 32 pm
	No 408	
	No 81	
Lv Columbia ‡	10 55 am	1 [illegible] 55 am
Ar Savannah	2 57 pm	5 00 am
" Jacksonville	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	8 3[illegible] pm
	Nov 408	
Ar Charlotte	9 31 am	
Lv Chester	9 59 am	
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	
Lv Athens	1 48 pm	
Ar Atlanta	4 0[illegible] pm	
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Lv New York NYP & N	8[illegible]0 am	
Lv Philadelphia	10 20 am	11 28 pm
N Y, O D & G Co.	+3 00 pm	
Lv R Bimore R S P Co		+6 0[illegible]m
Lv Wash'n N & W S B		5 20pm
	No 703	No 41
Lv Portsmouth S A L Ry	9 20 pm	9 31 am
Lv Weldon "	12 5[illegible] am	12 01pm
	No 31	
Lv Ridgeway Jct	2 2[illegible] am	1 20 pm
Lv Henderson	2 58 am	2 13 pm
Lv Raleigh	4 05 am	3 51 pm
Lv Southern Pines	5 57 am	6 12 pm
	No 403	
Lv Hamlet	6 50 am	7 30 pm
	No 31	No 27
Lv Columbia ‡	10 55 am	12 55 pm
Ar Savannah	2 07 pm	5 00 am
Ar Jacksonville	7 40 pm	9 10 am
Ar Tampa	6 30 am	5 30 pm
	No 408	No 41
Lv Wilmington		3 05 pm
Ar Charlotte	9 31 am	10 20 am
Lv Chester	9 59 am	10 55 pm
Lv Greenwood	11 42 am	1 07 pm
Lv Athens	1 48 pm	3 43 am
Ar Atlanta ‡	4 00 pm	6 05 a
Ar Augusta C & W C	5 10 pm	
Ar Macon C of Ga	7 30 pm	11 10 am
Ar Montgomery A & W P	9 00 pm	11 00 am
Ar Mobile L & N	8 05 am	4 10 pm
Ar New Orleans L & N	7 40 am	5 30 pm
Ar Nashville N C & St L	6 40 am	6 55 pm
Ar Memphis "	4 00pm	8 [illegible]0 am

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily No. 4	Daily No. 6*
Lv Memphis N C & St L	12 45pm	8 4[illegible] pm
" Nashville	6 30 am	9 10 am
Lv New Orleans L & N	7 45 pm	7 45 pm
Lv Mobile L & N	12 3[illegible] am	12 20 am
Lv Montgomery A & W P	5 20 am	11 20 am
Lv Macon C of Ga	8 00 am	4 20 pm
Lv Augusta C & W C	9 40 am	
	No 402	No 38*
Lv Atlanta S A L Ry	1 00 pm	9 00 pm
Ar Athens	2 50pm	11 2 p
Ar Greenwood	4 44pm	2 05 am
Ar Chester	6 22pm	4 30 ar
Lv Charlotte	6 30pm	5 00 am
Lv. Wilmington		12 05 m
	No 54	No 66
Lv Hamlet	9 05pm	9 20 ar
Lv Southern Pines	10 00pm	10 05pm
" Raleigh	7[illegible] 40pm	11 5 am
Ar Henderson	12 50am	1 1[illegible]
Ridgeway Jct	1 50am	1 45pm
Lv Petersburg	4 1 am	4 40pm
Lv Richmond	5 1[illegible]am	5 40 m
Ar Washington, P R R	8 45am	9 30a
Ar Baltimore P R R	0 8am	11 2[illegible]m
Ar Philadelphia P R R	12 2[illegible]m	2 [illegible]m
Ar New York P R R	3 [illegible]m	6 1[illegible] p
	No 402	No 38*
Lv Rid'way Jct S A Ry	8 00am	1 40pm
Lv Weldon	4 [illegible]0 m	3 0[illegible]m
Ar Portsmouth	7 00am	5 [illegible]0m
Ar Washington N & W S B		7 00
Ar Baltimore R S P Co		+6 45am
Ar New York O C S Co		+1 30pm
Ar Philadelphia N Y P & N	+4 pm	810am
Ar New York	8 8 pm	7 45am

Note.—†Daily except Sunday.

Dining car between New York and Richmond and Hamlet and Savannah on trains nos 31 and 44.
‡ Central Time. §Eastern Time.

A SLIGHT ATTACK of cramps may bring on diarrhoea which is, in many cases, followed by inflamation of the stomach and other dangerous complaints. All such disorders are dangerous and should in their infancy be treated with the best known remedy. The merits of Pain Killer are known and it is recognized as the standard specific for cramps, diarrhoea, etc. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain Killer, "Perry Davis." Price 25c. and 50 cents.

VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them: also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box Cure guaranteed. Sold by all Druggist

A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE 11.
To take effect Sunday Mar. 11 1900, at 7:00 A. M. at Goldsboro.
Supersedes Time Table 10, of Oct. 29 1899 and all supplements thereto.

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS	Daily ex Sun, mixt mail fruit cars and passengers.	No 3 Passenger Daily
	A. M.	P. M
W Lv Goldsboro*	7 30	3 40
Pactolus	7 52	4 00
W LaGrange*	8 10	4 20
Falling Creek	8 27	4 37
W Kinston*	8 50	4 57
Caswell	9 08	5 15
Ar Dover*	9 20	5 27
Lv	9 21	5 28
W Core Creek	9 32	5 37
Tuscarora	9 40	5 45
Clark's	9 50	5 55
W Ar Newbern*	10 40	6 45
Lv		6 50
Riverdale		7 15
Croatan		7 18
Havelock		7 30
W Newport*		7 45
Wildwood		7 55
Atlantic		8 04
Ar Morehead City*		8 07
Lv		8 07
Atlantic Hotel		
W M. City Depot*		7 15
Ar	A. M.	A M

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

STATIONS.	Passenger daily.	No 6 Daily except Sunday, Mixt solid Pass cars and passenger
	A. M.	P. M.
Ar Goldsboro*	11 05	8 00
Pactolus	10 43	7 38
W LaGrange*	10 22	7 20
Falling Creek	10 22	6 57
W Kinston*	10 13	6 40
Caswell	9 50	6 15
Lv Dover	9 49	6 12
Ar		
W Core Creek	9 30	5 57*
Tuscarora	9 20	5 37
Clark's	9 13	5 31
Lv	9 00	4 50
Ar Newbern*	8 37	
Riverdale	8 13	
Croatan	8 08	
Havelock	8 00	
W Newport*	7 46	
Wildwood	7 30	
Atlantic	7 23	
Lv Morehead City*	7 17	
Ar	7 09	
Atlantic Hotel		
Lv M. City Depot*	7 05	
	A M	P. M

W—Water stations. †—Stop on Signal.
*—Telegraph station. s—Regular stop

S. L. DILL, Supt.

COUNTY AND PRECINCT CHAIRMEN!

Posters For Public Speakings,

We have on hand a large lot of Posters, 12x18, assorted colors, that have places left blank for you to insert the name of

SPEAKERS AND PLACES OF SPEAKING.

and will mail them post paid, fifty for 25 cents. Orders filled at once. Send money or two cent stamps.

Capital Printing Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists

NO crop can grow without Potash. Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

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AGENTS, Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the Negro Problem and all his best speeches. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonanza for agents. Both white and colored agents make money with this book. Write today.

J. L. NICHOLS & CO.
Atlanta, Ga.

A Political Prophet.

"Wasn't that Fullsome, your judicial candidate, you carried home from the convention last evening?"

"Yes."

"I expected as much; he told me before the canvass that he'd be in the hands of his friends."

A THOUSAND TONGUES

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughtout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Drug Stores; every bottle guaranteed.

ROBBED THE GRAVE.

A startling incident, which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to me great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed at all drug Stores.

McWhorter's Fountain Pen....25 Cents

AGENTS WANTED

The best fountain pen on the market at the price....Equal to many sold at $5.00 and upwards....Made of Aluminum and will not tarnish....Has an